The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902. NO. 41.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

Total Eclipse of the Lunar Body for One and One-Half Hours.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon from Friday night at 12:18 a. m. to 1:48 a. m., but a partial eclipse will be visible for a much longer period—from to-night (Thursday) at 11:17 until Friday morning at 2:50. Though lunar eclipses are not rare, it is almost three years since one of any size has been visible, and four years since a total eclipse was observed.

Eclipses of the moon are caused by her passage through the earth's shadow This shadow extends from the earth in exactly the opposite direction to the sun, and, since the sun is larger than the earth, it tapers off to a point which is about four times as far away as the moon's orbit. For an observer situated anywhere within it, the earth hides the sun completely.

At the present full moon the moon's path leads almost centrally through the shadow, and she is completely immersed in it for an hour and a half. The circumstances of the eclipse are as follows, the dates being given in Eastern standard time:

Moon enters penumbra October 16, 10:17 p. m.
Moon enters shadow October 16, 11:17 p. m.
Total eclipse begins October 17, 12:18 a. m.
Total eclipse ends October 17, 1:48 a. m.
Moon leaves shadow October 17, 2:50 a. m.
Moon leaves penumbra October 17, 3:50 a. m.

It is well visible throughout the United States, though on the Atlantic coast the eclipse will not be over until quite late.

There is little to be seen till some time after the moon enters the penumbra, but before she reaches the shadow proper the darkening on her eastern limb begins to show. The shadow itself looks almost black at first; but after a little the edge of the eclipsed part of the moon begins to show. Its color is grayish near the edge of the shadow, but farther in it is deep coppery red.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Miss Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Helen Luse, Alice Rearick, Verna Rowe, Jennie Stahl, Carrie Sweetwood, William Luse, Charlie Smith, Bruce Stahl, Roy White, John Whiteman.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans

On account of the meeting of the American Bankers' Association, at New Orleans, La., November 11 to 13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return, November 8 to 10, good to return within eleven days, including date of sale, at reduced rates. By depositing tickets with Joint Agent at New Orleans on or before November 18, and the payment of a fee of 50 cents, an extension of the return limit to November 30 may be obtained.

For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to nearest ticket agent.

On Which Side Are You.

Boards of health find themselves dealing with two distinct classes of people. One class appreciates its position and in every way endeavors to lessen the danger of spreading a contagious disease; take every precaution asked, and act the part of rational beings, and good citizens. They have the sincere sympathy of every one.

The other class are directly the opposite. Every restriction placed upon them is rebelled against, and no attempt whatever is made to respect the wishes of the people in general. An epidemic is averted, but it can not be credited to those who flagrantly violate every regulation not rigidly enforced by authority.

A board of health is not a body calculated to inflict punishment, but it is a body to which the public looks for the enforcement of sanitary laws and regulations, and protection against disease, and those who by misfortune happen to be placed under quarantine or other sanitary regulations should willingly, and ordinarily do, forgo any inconvenience for the public good.

During every session of the Legislature the corporations are represented not only by their paid agents in the lobbies but by members of both the Senate and House, who have been elected for the sole purpose of having enacted laws in favor of the corporation and against the common people. Labor is never represented in the lobbies, while the number of legislators who are true to the laboring man's interest is small. Senator Heinle, during the past four years, has been thoroughly tested. Against formidable odds he always stood up for the welfare of the mechanic and the farmer, the tradesman and the laborer, and his influence was felt and recognized frequently. Is it not then better for the district, better for the laborer, better for the whole people to re-elect such a man than to vote for a man who is himself allied with corporations as is Mr. Patton, and whose natural interest would be with the corporations and against the common people.

HEINLE'S OLEOMARGARINE RECORD.

A Letter from Wm. Rice, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

An effort is being made to place Senator Heinle among those who opposed the Oleomargarine bill during the last session of the legislature. The following letter from the chairman of agriculture explains the Senator's position:

LUMBERVILLE, Sept. 30, 1902.

DEAR SIR:—I am told some one started the story that Senator William C. Heinle, of the 34th district, was not for the Oleomargarine Bill. This is not correct. Exactly the opposite is true. While he was not in the Senate on the third reading, the fight on the bill was on the amendments on second reading. After that the bill was accepted without any further contest, as but one vote was cast against it on third reading, that of Senator Magee, of Pittsburg.

The great fight on the bill was on second reading, which lasted until late in the afternoon. Amendment after amendment was offered in order to kill the bill. These were all voted down and Mr. Heinle stood up all day and every one of his was votes against such amendments and in favor of the bill, and he is so recorded.

I can frankly say that Mr. Heinle stood up on all occasions for the interests of all classes who "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." He was a hard and earnest worker for his district; a man in whom I always had implicit confidence and have never had any reason to change my opinion.

I was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and conferred with him on many occasions and always found him on the side of the farmer and laborer.

Yours respectfully,
HAMPTON W. RICE.

UNITED EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Successors to Bishops Dubbs and Stanford Elected.

The general conference, the highest judicatory body in the United Evangelical Church, began at Williamsport Thursday afternoon of last week to continue for fourteen days. Eighty-two ministerial and an equal number of lay delegates of all the annual conferences from the Atlantic to the Pacific are in attendance. They represent a church membership of 62,000.

The most important matter of business to come before the conference will be the election of bishops to succeed Bishops Dubbs and Stanford, who are retired by the conference rules, which exact that no bishop shall serve more than two successive four-year terms. Bishop Dubbs has labored as a bishop in all about thirty years.

Bishop Dubbs stated that the membership had increased from 50,240 to 63,390, a net gain of 8 per cent; conversions, 27,279, and accessions 29,842; contributed for missionary purposes, $216,668; other conference collections, $77,285; Sunday work, $117,312; preachers' salaries, $71,371; building and repairing churches and parsonages $568,641. Total $1,675,397.

Number of church edifices, 820, an increase of 136 in four years; 240 parsonages, an increase of 88; value of churches, $2 215,058; parsonages, $306,746; other property, $229,393. Total, $2,751,207; increase, $804,908, or 41 per cent.

Scientific Association.

At a recent meeting of the State College Scientific Association a paper was presented by Dr. J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, on "Suicide." He gave the probable causes in the different nations which might impel a person to commit self murder, together with the statistics of each. These showed that suicide has been on the increase during the past several decades. He also stated that the number of suicides is a reflection of the state of morals of a community.

DEATHS.

AN INFANT.

Melvin, an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitmer Grove, east of Centre Hall, died October 2, aged seven months and nineteen days. The funeral was held two days later, interment being made in the Union cemetery, Rev. G. W. Kershner officiating.

MRS. MARGARET W. CORL.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Williams Corl took place at Linden Hall, on Saturday afternoon. She was the daughter of William and Sarah Williams, was born at Lemont, Centre county, April 21, 1830, making her age at time of death seventy-two years, five months and twenty days. She was ill for six months and gradually grew weaker until the end came.

She leaves to mourn, her husband and six children, viz: Mary and Annie at home; William, Robert and James, at Pleasant Gap; Charles, at Boalsburg, and one brother, James Williams, of Bellefonte. She was married to Robert Corl, of Lemont, in 1853. She was a sincere christian woman, a faithful member of the Presbyterian church in which she was an active and prominent member.

The funeral took place at her late home Tuesday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. D. E. Hepler, of Lemont, assisted by Rev. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg. Interment in the Branch cemetery.

PATTISON'S SERVICE TO LABOR.

All Classes of Laborers Benefited by Laws That Bear His Siggature.

In political contests, as in other public discussions, one ounce of fact is worth a hundred pounds of idle and insincere profession. The man who does things, the public official who sustains his own suggestions and emphasizes his own declarations by worthy and useful acts, is the leader the people believe in, the man to tie to in every crisis. Robert E. Pattison has never been given to the demagogic use of idle words. He has never sought the favor of any class through appeals to prejudice or passion. He has never tried to stir up suspicion or hatred in the industrial world, but has always been the true friend of the worker in every field of labor. Like every other conscientious public official he has never hesitated to show men the error of their ways when they were on the wrong road. He has frankly met every issue and considered every question coming before him in a spirit of good will, fairness and patriotism.

When called to the executive chair at Harrisburg Governor Pattison found the labor laws of Pennsylvania far behind those of other states. He promptly took the matter up and in every way possible sought to bring about the reforms justly demanded by the great army of workers. He indicated this desire and purpose in his inaugural address, in 1883, and in every message to the legislature, during eight years of his service, this subject was earnestly brought to the attention of the law making body. Nearly three score bills were passed, all being signed by Gov. Pattison. The record appeals to the enlightened judgment of every fair-minded man. Nothing like it stands to the credit of any other executive of this or any other state. Miners, mill men, mechanics, female operatives, factory workers, old and young, railway men and farm laborers, have all been immeasurably benefitted by the legislation which bears his signature.

It is hard to see wherein wise and sympathetic statesmanship could have done more. It is a gratifying fact that intelligent and grateful workmen, as well as employers, social scientists and philanthropists have recognized the great services to humanity and the state thus rendered. The story told by the transcript from the statute books is an overwhelming answer to the silly attempt of a desperate political machine to misrepresent the facts. Gov. Pattison's labor record forms one of the brightest chapters in his brilliant and useful career, and reflects the highest credit upon the commonwealth also, which he has so faithfully and efficiently served. The toilers of Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, will testify their heartfelt appreciation of the true friendship and effective co-operation in all their efforts to promote their best interests, of Robert E. Pattison

Chief of the K. of G. E.

Jenkin Hill, of Reading, will be elevated this week to the office of Grand Supreme Chief of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the supreme session of which will be held in Portland, Me. This will place him at the head of the order in the United States.

Keith's.

The capacity houses which are the rule of Keith's Theatre are undoubtedly due to the fact that there you are always assured of seeing the best show in Philadelphia.

A Keith show is the best tonic, and a laugh at Keith's will do you more good than medicine. You feel better after such a show, for it is clean, sparkling and lively entertainment. Here you see clever comedies ably presented, side splitting farces, wonderful acrobats, hear good music, and, in a word, combine practically all the forms of refined amusement the city can offer.

Elkin Balky.

Attorney General Elkin declines to speak from the same platform as United States Senator Penrose.

Elkin is understood to have served formal notice on the managers of the Pennypacker campaign that, though he is willing to make a few more speeches "for the State ticket," he positively will not appear at any meeting where Penrose speaks or has been billed to speak.

Elkin and his friends hold Penrose primarily responsible for the rejection of the Attorney General as a candidate for Governor, and they make little attempt to conceal their determination to defeat Penrose for re-election to the United States Senate.

ABOUT THE MINISTERS.

Personal Mention of Those Who Attended Presbytery Last Week.

Rev. Hepler, who is well known to the people in this community, made a good Moderator.

Rev. R. F. Wilson is the careful and diligent Stated Clerk, having succeeded in this office Dr. Hamill, who held it for many years.

During Presbytery the clean appearance of our village was often noted. One visitor declared that even the chickens must have been washed, they looked so bright and fresh.

At the memorial services of last Wednesday Elder C. P. Hatfield, of Alexandria, found in Dr. D. M. Wolf a Franklin and Marshall classmate of about 40 years ago. They had not met since graduation, and were very happy over their meeting.

The Rev. J. C. Kelly, who made the principal address at the Penn Hall services, which appeared in the Reporter last week, is pastor of the church of Williamsburg. He is one of the strong men as well as one of the leaders of the Presbytery. His address will command the careful attention of all.

Dr. J. E. Irvine has been pastor of the third Presbyterian church of Altoona for many years and is greatly beloved by his people. During this session of Presbytery, as has been his custom for many years, he reported the proceedings for the Altoona Tribune. The Reporter is indebted to him for his courtesy.

One of the interesting figures of the Huntingdon Presbytery is the Rev. Wm. Laurie, D. D., LL. D. He is not only an able and alert theologian but a ready and vivacious talker and few men could command the attention of Presbytery upon all occasions as he does. He is pastor of the strong congregation of Bellefonte.

There was no man among those who assembled in town during the week in the Presbytery of Huntingdon with more natural ability and with a larger heart than Rev. J. H. Mathers, D. D., of Bellwood. He is not only an able speaker and a pastor of the very highest order but a financier, without whose steadying hand the Presbytery would soon become bankrupt.

Among the ministers attending the meeting of Presbytery in this town no one made a more favorable impression than Rev. D. K. Freeman, D. D., of Huntingdon. His happy and able speeches in the Presbytery greatly pleased and interested the people. He is one of the able men of the Presbytery and the pastor of one of the strongest churches, having more than 400 members.

The only descendants of Rev. James Martin present at the memorial services were Mrs. J. H. Mathers and Miss Mary Bell, both of Bellwood, great, great granddaughters. Both were highly gratified at what had been done for the grave of their ancestor. Mrs. Mathers is also a descendant of one of the elders who served the East Penns Valley church in the pastorate of Mr. Martin, Mr. Clark.

Sickness prevented the attendance at Presbytery of several well known pastors as the venerable Dr. Barron, who has just completed his forty-first year as pastor of the Holidaysburg church; the Rev. J. W. Bain, pastor of the first church of Altoona, whose incisive way of speaking always holds the attention of the audience; the retiring Moderator Rev. S. T. Lewis, and W. H. Decker, of Lewistown, who was to take Gen. Beaver's place in the meeting Monday night.

Capt. Isaac Conley, an elder from Schellsburg, was one of that company of officers who were placed under the fire of our guns at Charleston, S. C., during the civil war, as a means of protection by the Confederates. Later he and two or three other officers escaped and made their way up from Georgia to Kentucky, with many adventures and much hardship. It might be a good thing for Centre Hall to invite the Captain back this winter to give his interesting lecture detailing his experiences. It has taken well in other places. He is at present associate judge of Bedford county.

One of the interesting members of Presbytery is Dr. J. H. Mathers, D. D., of Bellwood. He is one of the oldest in service, has been treasurer for more than twenty-five years, knows perhaps more about the conditions of the various churches than any of the pastors, is capable of an amount of work that would keep two ordinary men busy. Good church sextons, as is well known, are rare: hence, although either the church or himself was well able to hire a janitor, he served in that capacity himself for years on the principle of the man who talked to himself because he liked to talk to a sensible man and to hear a sensible man talk. When the ladies Missionary Society of the Presbytery met in his church some years since, the knowing ones were

Continued at foot of next column.

BILL AND JOHN.

The Old-time Friends Discuss the Commissioner Question.

John: Hello, Bill!

Bill: How are you, John?

John: Say, Bill, do you know Schoonover? He's a dandy, and—

Bill: Come, come, John, I've never refused to talk sense with anybody, but when it comes to talking about Schoonover being a "dandy," I'll draw the line. I make it a rule not to talk disparagingly about anybody, but if you think Schoonover a "dandy," and come down into the alley, where no children will hear it, I will relate my personal experiences with him and give you a bit of his history. You will not want to re-tell the story at your table.

John: I know, I know, but—well say, how about Meyer and Humpton and Miller and Bailey?

Bill: Do you know Humpton?

John: Sure, I do; I know all about him. He is counted one of the best men in his neighborhood. In him are embodied all the qualities necessary for an ideal commissioner—he is a man of good judgment, is a good accountant, and all that, but you will find the Republicans want this office badly.

Bill: Why so?

John: Simply because they want it, that's all. They have'nt any claim whatever; they can't show that the present Democratic board did not manage the affairs of the county honestly and to the best advantage of the taxpayers, but they just want the office.

Bill: In other words, the Republicans just want the office of county commissioner to give two men of their party a job and not because they are particularly fitted for the place, or that any wrongs are to be corrected.

John: Just so. Centre county is without debt; its tax rate is lower than that of neighboring counties; its business is conducted properly; there have been no "jobs," or anything of the kind.

Bill: It looks to me as though the Republicans had some "job" in sight. You just finished saying that the county had no debt, and if the Board of commissioners were to be given over into the hands of the Republican party it would be but a short time until you would hear it said that since the county had no debt it would be a good time to build a new court house and raise salaries.

John: That's no joke. Republicans would'nt care to sit where Democratic office holders sat so long. It would be natural for them to want new quarters, and then that would make business better in Bellefonte for a while.

Bill: Who would pay the bill?

John: Everybody would help, and after the work was done, and those on the inside track in the Republican party got the rake-offs, they could afford to retire for a while and leave Democratic commissioners arrange to pay the debt.

Bill: Is that so?

John: Why, of course. To be "in it" when there is contracting going on is worth a dozen years of office when there's nothing doing but paying debts.

Bill soliloquized: I don't believe it will pay any voter in Centre county to help elect a Republican board of commissioners that will be anxious to make business for Bellefonte so there will be rake-off's for those on the inside track.

Bill: The Republicans are great to boom things and make people work, aren't they?

John: You are right, Bill, when the Republicans are in power there's something adoing for the boys, and it's all in manipulating things.

Bill: Make more offices? Clerks?

John: An opportunity to make more offices is never slighted. Clerks! That's the point. Why, during the last Republican administration of county affairs the Republican commissioners alone paid out $700.00 extra clerk hire. That's an item to the boys. The Democrats save that money to the tax payers, but there isn't as much business about the court house.

Bill: Don't you think that money would be better saved to the tax payers?

John: No! What,s seven hundred dollars divided among all the tax payers of Centre county? Nothing. To the clerks it's a cinch.

"Birdy Warren," of the famous "Bird Book" steal, is in this county in a very quiet and unannounced way. Is he after the farmers' votes for Pennypacker or their turkeys for himself? In either case the farmers should look out for his wiles.

Continued from fourth column.

much amused when the committee on resolutions, ignorant of the janitor's identity, gravely thanked him for his good care of them, and also by the efforts of the treasurer to find the unknown janitor to pay him the usual fee. His wife is a descendant of Rev. James Martin.

The members of Presbytery seem to have made a good impression on our citizens. All who entertained ministers and elders spoke of them in most complimentary terms, one enthusiastic host declared that if they were to come again next week it would be easy to find homes for them all.

On the other hand, the commissioners were unrestrained in their expressions of appreciation. The town, the church, and the people all came in for a share of praise.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Wm. Harter was appointed postmaster at Tylersville.

Mrs. S. W. Barr, of Tyrone, was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Stiver during the past week.

A man's opinion of his neighbors is generally governed by his neighbor's opinion of him.

Garmans opera house is being improved by enlarging the stage. The institution is becoming a popular affair.

The report is being circulated that Judge Gordon, of Clearfield, is critically ill with typhoid fever. This is a mistake.

Several cows pasturing on the picnic grounds ate too freely of the evaporating company's apples and were foundered.

District Attorney N. B. Spangler and wife, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at Mr. Spangler's former home, near Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lee, of near Bellefonte, Saturday drove to Spring Mills, and on the way stopped at the Reporter office.

Captain Wm. Snyder last week brought several King of Tomkins County apples to this office that are monsters in size, and of the finest flavor.

D. E. Bible, who occupied a responsible position in a large dry goods store in Shamokin, removed to Pottstown, where he had previously lived and occupied a similar position.

Barber Frank Geary has an assistant in the person of his brother Harry, a lad of about fourteen. Harry goes to school during the day and at night takes lessons in barbering.

Some one stole about eighteen bushels of hand-picked apples from Frank Bradford. Mr. Bradford purchased the fruit in the Odenkirk orchard, and it was from there the apples disappeared.

T. F. Farner, formerly a resident of Philadelphia, and engaged as a postal clerk, removed to Pittsburg. He is now mail agent between Pittsburg and Fairchance, Fayette county, a position he is abundantly able to fill.

S. E. Royer, of Altoona, manager of a company store operated by railroad employes, was about town several days looking after the interests of the store he manages. Mr. Royer is a South Side young man, and has many acquaintances in this neighborhood.

S. E. Ripka, who up to a short time ago was located in New York in the postoffice department, is now in the rural mail station transfer office in Pittsburg, and is assistant transfer clerk, with quarters in the Union Depot.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., Friday went to York on business, and from there to Philadelphia. Mrs. W. B. Mingle, Mrs. Yearick and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle Saturday went to Philadelphia where they will join Mr. Mingle, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Hoy.

C. H. Meyer, who, until a few weeks ago, was conducting a livery business at Millersburg, has secured employment at Burnham, and Tuesday went to that place to take the position. He expects to begin housekeeping at Burnham as soon as he can find a vacant house.

Perry J. Alters, who for some time was assistant in the railroad office at Hecla Park, has charge of a transfer office at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., and has under his direction a force of sixteen men. He is a son of Joseph Alters of this place.

J. S. Herring, of Altoona, and H. B. Herring, of Penn Hall, were callers at this office last week. Mr. Herring had been spending a week at his old home near Penn Hall with his mother and brothers, and while there laid in a supply of apples, etc., that will be consumed during the coming winter in Altoona.

At a meeting of the borough school board Tuesday evening an order was drawn for $500.00 to pay a bond, the only indebtedness of the district. The debt was occasioned by the purchase of the Public School Park by a former board, and the payment was made without raising the millage. The present board is practicing strict economy, and in one item, i. e., the cost of maintaining the board, a saving of about forty dollars a year is made.

Dr. Harvey L. Van Pelt is doing hospital work at St. John's Hospital, New York. Dr. Van Pelt is a graduate of Cornell and the medical department in New York. The position he holds is a competitive one and is coveted by the majority of the young graduates. It affords the Reporter pleasure to make this mention of a former Centre Hall boy, and the readers acquainted with the young man will be no less pleased.

"ANGELS' VISIT"

Sunday Discourse By Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor Evangelist.

A Beautiful Lesson Drawn From the Psalm Written in Memory of the Wilderness Wonderings—Angels Guardians.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following beautiful and uplifting sermon is by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the best known evangelist in the country and one of the most popular pulpit orators of New York. It is entitled "Angels' Visits," and was preached from the text, "He shall give His angels charge over thee to keep thee in all thy ways." Psalm 91: 11.

The writer of this Psalm is undoubtedly Moses. We shall appreciate its strength and beauty all the more when we realize that it was written in the memory of the wilderness wanderings. In these verses we find that Moses speaks of victory in every sort of trial. Things hidden and seen are to be overcome and influences most insidious as well as trials that are most abundant and powerful would be as nothing because of the fact that the Lord is the leader of them all, and the very angels of heaven are their bodyguards. It is a general Psalm, evidently for every one, as indicated by the words, "He that dwelleth in the secret places of the most High." Verse 1. It is a Psalm of sweetness because the secret place is suggested where we may meet God, and not only tell Him our secrets, but listen to Him as He speaks, "for the secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." It is a Psalm of light as indicated by the mention of shadows, for shadows ever accompany the light and likewise a place of comfort, for the thought of the feathers would suggest the building of a bird's nest, all the thorns of which are covered with birds' feathers, and Moses would mean in this way as to the comfortable position of the child of God. It is a Psalm in which God subjects His faithfulness to His own, for in the 14th and the 16th verses there are six "I wills" mentioned.

"I will deliver him."
"I will set him on high."
"I will answer him."
"I will be with him."
"I will deliver him and honor him."
"I will satisfy him."

All these blessings as indicated by the 11th Psalm are for us if we stay in the secret place of the Most High and not without. To preach privileges without saying to whom they belong is like putting a letter in the post box on which no direction has been written. Men have always believed in angels, and the Bible confirms this belief. Their ministry is quite distinct from that of the Holy Spirit of God and yet quite as real. They are not to be confused with our beloved dead, for our loved ones are higher than they. In speaking of Jesus the writer to the Hebrews says, "Who being the brightness of His glory, and the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power, when He had by Himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high; being made so much better than the angels, as He hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they." Hebrews 1: 3-4. And that we are to have the same as Christ has received is indicated in the prayer of Jesus, "Father, I will that they also whom Thou hast given Me be with Me where I am; that they may behold My glory, which Thou hast given Me, for Thou lovedst Me before the foundation of the world." John 17: 24.

The Holy Spirit in all dispensations has been the interpreter of the word of God, but angels have had a more material work to perform.

When Joshua was in trouble an angel appeared unto him as the captain of the hosts; when Peter was in prison an angel threw back the bolt of the prison door and talked with him. The best illustration of the ministry of the two is in the life of our Lord. He was led by the Spirit, taught by the Spirit, filled with the Spirit, but was fed by angels, defended by angels, strengthened by angels. The law was spoken by angels, so the word of God declares. "Who have received the law by the disposition of angels, and have not kept it." Acts 7: 53. "For if the word spoken by angels was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward." Hebrews 2: 2. While the Gospel was spoken by the Spirit, "Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart." 2d Corinthians 3: 3.

Angels are actual beings. They ate with Abraham, they took Lot by the hand, they refused to be worshiped and they accepted hospitality. They are a company rather than a race; they do not marry, neither do they die; they are of two orders, good and evil, but they were not always so. Once they were all holy; then some sinned and kept not their first estate. The others are distinguished from this company in the fact that they are called the elect-angels. The employment of angels is twofold, heavenly and earthly.

First, they minister as priests in the temple in the city of God. Isaiah beheld such a vision, Isaiah 6: 1-8. "In the year that King Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and His train filled the temple. Above it stood the seraphim; each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet, and with twain he did fly. And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory. And the posts of the door moved, at the voice of him that cried, and the house was filled with smoke. Then said I, Woe is me! for I am undone; because I am a man of unclean lips, and I dwell in the midst of a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of hosts. Then flew one of the seraphim unto me, having a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with the tongs from off the altar; and he laid it upon my mouth, and said, Lo, this hath touched thy lips, and thine iniquity is taken away, and thy sin purged. Also I hear the voice of the Lord saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me."

They are interested in creation. In the very beginning they have their part in the anthem of praise. Job 38: 7. "When the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy?" While in all that has to do with the control of nature they are an active agency. Psalm 103: 20, "Bless the Lord, ye His angels, that excel in strength, that do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word." Their office is seven fold.

First, they guide. When Philip was at work in Samaria they sent him into the desert. Acts 8: 26-29. "And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip saying, Arise and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert. And he arose and went, and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch of great authority under Gadace, Queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship, was returning and sitting in his chariot read Esaias, the prophet. Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near and join thyself to this chariot."

Second, the help. They fed Elijah when he was starving and they ministered to our Lord in His weakness. Matthew 4: 11. "Then the devil leaveth him, and behold, angels came and ministered unto him."

Third, they defend. When Daniel was in the lion's den they were his comfort, and concerning little children it is said, "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones, for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of My Father which is in heaven." Matthew 18: 10. That is not the angels of the children behold the face of the Father, but the angels that guard the children behold His face, as if to know His will concerning them.

Fourth, they watch over the church. Paul must have had this in mind when he said, "For I think that God hath set forth us the apostles last as it were appointed to death; for we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels and to men." 1 Corinthians 4: 9.

Fifth, they have charge of the dead, as is indicated in the story of Stephen and the death and resurrection of Lazarus, also in the fact that our Lord was in the tomb and two angels were guarding Him.

Sixth, they shall accompany Christ at His second coming. Prophets, evangelists, apostles all declare this truth.

Seventh, they shall be the executors of judgment. Matthew 13: 41-42. "The Son of Man shall send forth His angels, and they shall gather out of His kindom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity and shall cast them into a furnace of fire: there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth."

It is my purpose to show something concerning angels' visits in days that are past that I may make application of the truth to the present time.

I.

Their visit to Abraham. Genesis 18: 1-2. "And the Lord appeared unto him in the plains of Mamre, and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day, and he lifted up his eyes and looked, and lo, three men stood by him; and when he saw them he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself toward the ground."

We have here the thought of communion of which the Christian Church is so much in need in these days. It is not so much service that is demanded now as fellowship with Him and waiting upon Him by means of which we may know His will. I like to picture this visit of angels. Abraham at his tent door during the heat of the day, when suddenly the angels appeared. There were three of them, the angel of the Covenant being their leader.

I stood on the very spot where it is said, according to tradition, the tent of Abraham stood and the place seemed holy ground. I doubt not the tent was ever more beautiful to Abraham and Sarah, for as a matter of fact homes are transfigured and lives made beautiful just in proportion that Christ, the Angel of the Covenant, fills us, and He still comes to us today, and in His coming He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. He entered the home of Zaccheus and gave him a new song, and salvation came to his entire household. He filled the heart of Peter so that when Paul was converted he came down just to visit him that he might know concerning his Master. Doubtless he saw the couch where He rested, possibly the room where He slept, and I have no question at all but Peter and Paul journeyed together visiting the scenes that were made sacred by His gracious presence. He walked with the two on their way to Emmaus and illumined the Scriptures and also made their hearts burn. We may have angels' visits in these days in unexpected ways.

I like the story of the German boy who sat a place at the table for Christ, and suddenly there was a knock at the door. When the child opened the door he found there a peasant poorly clad; bade him take the seat, feeling that since Jesus could not come He had sent this man in His place.

Whatever may be the dispensational interpretation of the 28th chapter of Matthew, the 35th to the 40th verses are at least most striking in this connection. "For I was an hungered and ye gave Me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave Me drink, I was a stranger, and ye took Me in; naked and ye clothed Me; I was sick and ye visited Me; I was in prison and ye came unto Me. Then shall the righteous answer Him saying, Lord, when saw we Thee an hungered and fed Thee? or thirsty and gave Thee drink? When saw we Thee a stranger and took Thee in? or naked and clothed Thee? Or, when saw we Thee sick or in prison and came unto Thee? And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily, I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." As a matter of fact we never give a cup of cold water, we never say a kind word, we never lift another's burden for the glory of Christ that we do not do these things unto Him.

II.

Their visit to Lot. Genesis 19: 1-3. "And there came two angels to Sodom at even; and Lot sat in the gate of Sodom; and Lot seeing them rose up to meet them, and he bowed himself with his face toward the ground; and he said, Behold, now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and ye shall rise up early, and go on your ways. And they said, Nay, but we will abide in the street all night. And he pressed upon them greatly, and they turned in unto him and entered into his house, and he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat." Will you notice the difference between the number of angels in the first picture and the second; three in the first, two in the second.

Lot is a type of a worldly Christian, a man who had a good start and made a miserable failure. With such a man the Angel of the Covenant can have little fellowship, while for his soul he may have a great longing. Note the steps in Lot's downfall. He pitched his tent toward Sodom. They moved into Sodom. Then Sodom gained possession of him; then he lost his influence with his own household, his fellow-citizens and with the angels of heaven. He is like the man who came into a service after he had been wandering from Christ for thirteen years. Once he had been faithful and true, brought face to face again with Christ he renewed his vows and then started out to win his children, but returned at the close of the day after he had been in their beautiful homes to say that they had every one of them lapsed into infidelity, and he was powerless to move them. There may be such a wanderer here who is saying, is there any hope. In answer I give you the picture of Jacob and the angels guarding him when he was a supplanter and a cheat. Genesis 32: 1-2. "And Jacob went on his way, and the angels of God met him. And when Jacob saw them he said, This is God's host, and he called the name of that place Mahanaim," and of Peter concerning whom the angels said as they gave the Master's invitation for the disciples to meet Him, "He told His disciples and Peter."

These angels went into Sodom and that is the way to work, not to sit with folded hands in the pew and expect the unsaved to come to us; they hastened Lot, for they were dead in earnest. The church needs a baptism of enthusiasm. They laid hold upon the hand of Lot. Preaching is not enough; there must be personal contact with those who are lost.

III.

The angel of strength. Matthew 4: 11. "Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him." There is no reason why we should fail in these coming days granted the fact that the flesh is weak, the tempter strong, our appetite awful, but still I Corinthians the 10th chapter and the 13th verse is true. "There hath no temptation taken you, but such as is common to man, but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able, but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it."

In traveling through the country yesterday a friend called my attention to the fact that the leaves which have been upon the scrub oak all through the winter months were now falling away. The wind of the winter did not make them fall nor the weight of the snow could not make them break away from the branches, but now they were falling because the new life of the spring in the tree is pushing them off. This is the secret of victory over sin with the new life within, and while we may be hedged about with difficulties Satan can never put a roof over us. There is always a vision straight up into the skies. Do not look at your faith or your feelings, but away to the promises of God, especially such a one as my text. "He shall give His angels charge over thee to keep thee in all thy ways." Has He ever failed, are the planets overdue, do the seasons ever forget to come, has He ever failed to keep His word with any one, is there any reason why He should begin with you? God is faithful and will not forsake us.

IV.

The angel of comfort. Genesis 21: 14-21. "And Abraham rose up early in the morning, and took bread and a bottle of water, and gave it unto Hagar, putting it on her shoulder, and the child, and sent her away. And she departed and wandered in the wilderness of Beersheba. And the water was spent in the bottle. And she cast the child under one of the shrubs. And she went and sat down over against him a good way off, as it were a bow shot: for she said, Let me not see the death of the child. And she sat over against him and lift up her voice and wept. And God heard the voice of the lad; and the angel of God called to Hagar out of heaven, and said unto her, What aileth thee, Hagar? fear not; for God hath heard the voice of the lad where he is. Arise, lift up the lad, and hold him in thine hand; for I will make him a great nation. And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad drink. And God was with the lad; and he grew and dwelt in the wilderness and became an archer. And he dwelt in the wilderness of Paran; and his mother took him a wife out of the land of Egypt." This is a sad story of Hagar and her child, but there is many a mother whose heart is just as heavy. It may be because of sickness, possibly because of trial, undoubtedly because of the sin of some one. The 19th verse is most striking. The angels showed Hagar a well of water. The Bible is a well, for all who are oppressed, prayer is a well for all who are cast down, the church is such a well, stoop down and drink this morning and go away refreshed.

V.

The angels in the tomb. John 20: 11-12. "But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping; and as she wept she stooped down, and looked into the sepulchre, and seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head and the other at the feet where the body of Jesus had lain."

One of the most popular legends of Brittany was that relating to an imaginary town called Is, which is supposed to have been swallowed up by the sea at some unknown time. There are several places along the coast which are pointed out as the site of this imaginary city, and the fishermen have many strange tales to tell of it. According to them the tops of the spires of the churches may be seen in the hollow of the waves when the sea is rough, while during a calm the music of their bells ring out the hymn appropriate to the day.

There are many hearts to-day submerged by grief and despair and trouble up from which there is rising a great cry. To meet this longing the angels visit us.

A Highland regiment in India a number of years ago was for some unknown reason found to be actually dying rapidly. Their food was the best and the water was perfect, but one day a Scotch piper began to play a Scotch air and instantly the whole command was enlivened. They were simply homesick for old Scotland, and the most of us are homesick for those days when we were free from trial, and best of all the better days when we shall see Christ as He is, but alas, between us and that fair city lies the grave, and we shudder and draw back, but I bring a word of cheer this morning in the fact that if the Lord should tarry and we should go into the tomb all the while we rest there angels will guard us, for in every tomb from Christ's down to the present time if a child of God rest there the angels of heaven keep guard.

Our Cares.

"Casting all your cares upon Him." What a vast amount of encouragement we have in that little word "all." Not only the great trials and heart-breaking sorrows that come to us but seldom, but the little worries, the petty vexations and anxieties that come to us daily as we go about our duties. For, after all, you and I know that it is the little worries that cause us the most trouble. We find them on every hand. They come upon us in every department of service. How glad, then, we should be to remember that we are encouraged by the Master to cast them all—not some of them—but all upon Him. Here, then, is the great time-tried remedy for the world's worry. We hear much these days about "don't worry clubs," but here is something far better, even a gracious invitation from our Lord to bring everything that vexes us to Him. But having cast our cares upon Him we should leave them there. This is as important as the casting. Many good Christian people go through life burdened with cares that they have tried to cast upon Him, but having failed to leave them there are still struggling under the load. He has promised to bear our burdens. How much better than to take Him at His word, and when life's trials, no matter how small, assail us, take them to Him in every truth, and having done so, leave them there. It is only when we get into the habit of daily, hourly intercourse with Him that we discover the true meaning of such promises as these. Thus only are we able to live rejoicingly no matter what our condition in life may be.—Presbyterian Journal.

Salvation.

Salvation, as a growth, is no cheap and fleeting result. It has dignity and endurance, and they who make it theirs, to any good degree, are the men and women of various and sterling growth, upon whom the temple of civilization rests, with all its riches of use and beauty, as on strong columns. Salvation, as the putting forth of our complex life into higher and better growths, is a gradual achievement, and cannot be consummated even in this sphere of our existence. For whose nature, enriched as it may be, has culminated in all the perfections of life? The great year of eternity is still a year of growth. Ever the way opens and the ardor rises. We may find indifference low down, but never far up; for ever wisdom and virtue and love and piety know their own value, and find in themselves the sufficient motive of progress.—Universalist Leader.

Man's Faith.

What we inherit, strictly speaking, may be said to fix our trial, but not our fate. Every man is to be put to the proof somehow, and to a certain extent his natural ancestry determines the mode of it; it depends on them, so to speak, whether his temptation is to be anger, intemperance, greed, duplicity or whatever else. But it does not depend upon them what the issue of this trial is to be. It depends on the man himself, and above all his faith in God.—Professor James Denney.

Quakers on Intemperance.

The Western yearly meeting of Friends in session at Plainfield, Ind., adopted an amendment to the church discipline in which it recommends to the subordinate meetings that they do not appoint to any official position in the church any member who is a member of any secret organization, or who habitually uses or sells tobacco or intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

VOGUE OF THE KIMONO.

The news comes direct from Paris that the kimono will lead as an afternoon and calling and evening coat.

The Kimono is shown in velvet, all kinds of suitable wool cloth, superbly lined and trimmed with fur, heavy galoons, embroidered or plain, with the exception of elegant cording. It is in half and three-quarter lengths.

Of course, you know the kimono cut follows the Japanese outline, but is made without shirrings at the neck. Many types are cut high and are finished with a turn-down collar.

An evening kimono is of pale blue velvet, lined with white satin and bordered with black fox fur. It has a wide shoulder collar tufted with black chenille and bordered with the fur. The sleeves are very wide and are finished with the fur.

HOLDING UP THE SKIRTS.

How few women ever attain the faculty of holding up the skirts on rainy days with ease and daintiness. Although it is the rule to wear flounced underskirts that almost touch the ground, petticoats that reach only to the top of high boots have hitherto been the rule; and on wet days these are still reverted to. When out walking, the clever woman arranges her skirt, and then, with one hand, or perhaps two, she lightly lifts it so that it falls evenly all round. This is where the knack comes in. To hold up a skirt on one side and let it sweep the ground on the other is very natural but it is not good taste and when it falls evenly all round, and the frills of the petticoat are almost, if not quite, visible, the effect is dainty in the extreme.

BLUSHES TATTOOED.

An interesting article upon the work of the famous tattoo artist, Sutherland Macdonald, is contributed to Pearson's Magazine by Mr. Gambier Bolton. The latest idea in the way of tattoo work is the making of beautiful complexions.

A lady, tired of constantly rouging her cheeks, applied to him for a remedy, and hinted that this might be found in the needles of the tatooist.

It is typical of the man that instead of experimenting on others he should have immediately become his own victim, and a decidedly incongruous little patch of the palest pink can be seen on his right cheek, just below the eye, to this day, a patch which gives him quite a hectic and pathetic invalid appearance when seen in profile. For some little time he experimented through all shades of vermillion and carmine before he hit on the exact tint he wanted.

One can well imagine the immense skill required for so delicate an operation, as a single mark either in the wrong spot to put to heavily into the skin would have meant disfigurement to the lady for life; but the experiment was an altogether successful one, and the fair American left his studio bearing the freshest and daintiest of complexions, one warranted not wash off, and one that would last her to the end of her days.

The news of this great discovery must have spread rapidly, for it is an open secret that the artist has since then treated at his studio many society ladies who are anxious for complexions that will endure.

MISTAKES WOMEN MAKE.

One of the mistakes of womankind is in not knowing how to eat. If a man is not to be fed when she is, she thinks a cup of tea or anything handy good enough. If she needs to save money, she does it at the butcher's cost. If she is busy she will not waste time in eating. If she is unhappy, she goes without food. A man eats if the broker's man is at the door, if his work drives, if the undertaker interrupts; and he is right.

A woman will choose ice cream instead of beefsteak, and a man will not. Another of her mistakes is in not knowing how to rest. If she is tired, she may sit down, says Woman's Life, but she will darn stockings, crochet shawls, embroider doyleys. She doesn't know that hard work tires. If she is exhausted, she will write letters, or figure her accounts. She would laugh at you if you hinted that reading or writing could fail to rest her. All over the country women's hospitals flourish because women do not know how to rest. Another mistake on the list is their constant worrying. Worry and hurry are their enemies, and yet they hug them to their bosoms.

THE FADS OF QUEENS.

Queen Alexandria has numerous fads, but her special one is said to be photography. She owns a set of china ornamented by her own photographs.

The Empress of Russia's hobby is said to be caricaturing and collecting caricatures. She has the ready talent of catching a likeness and transmitting it to paper so that even those who are most caricatured cannot but laugh at the good-natured way in which they are "taken off."

The Queen Dowager of Saxony takes a marked interest in children of all classes. The schools, orphanages, homes and sanitariums which have been founded by her or through her initiative are numerous in her country.

Queen Helene of Italy has many interests. Her favorite amusements are shooting and driving a motor car. She is an excellent shot and an untiring walker, having been used to spending days with her father and brothers on the mountains of her native land.

The Queen of Greece's favorite recreation is yachting. She is an excellent sailor and is the only member of the Russian imperial house who bears the rank of an admiral in the Russian Navy—a unique honor bestowed on her by the Czar Alexander.

The favorite amusements of Queen Wilhelmina are skating and riding, but as a child her hobby was the keeping of poultry. Her Majesty is devoted to animals and is averse to sport, as she cannot bear to think of the animals in her preserves being slaughtered.

Like Queen Alexandria the German Empress's hobby is photography. Her collection of pictures is unique and comprises every kind of scene, beautiful views and curious people she met on her Eastern travels, portraits of her children's pets and a collection of photographs of the game killed by the Kaiser at Hubertusstock and Romainthen. —Philadelphia Press.

A ROOM FOR DREAMS.

"You ought to see my poppy room," said the girl.

"Your poppy room! What on earth is that?" asked her friend, wondering if the girl had gone into flower culture or was getting opium from the buds of the plant.

"It is my bedroom," replied the girl, laughing.

"I fell on the scheme in looking for wall paper. The pattern that the dealer showed me first happened to have poppies on it—great, luscious, overgrown things, whose blossoms were red, of course—and such a sleepy looking lot. They drooped and hung their great heads as if they were overcome with drowsiness. I took it on the spot, although the man thought I wanted it for a sewing room paper.

"Then my idea began to grow. Why not make the whole scheme poppies? So I bought articles from the woman's exchange, the notion counters and fancy goods stores. I asked for poppy decorations—wouldn't look at anything else—and behold the following room!

"I must say it looked at first as if a red rash had broken out on it.

"There is a box for holding twine made in the form of a poppy and a pen wiper on the desk that is cut out of red leather and pyrogravured with petals and stamens, etc. You can imagine I'm pretty apt to fall asleep over any notes I write in that room.

"Half a poppy makes my whiskbroom holder, and two of them twined together from one stem constitute a hair receiver.

"I have a pincushion made of four yellow ones caught together with cat-stitches, and then the whole frieze around the room is a perfect garden of big, sensuous, heavy headed ones.

"When it came to carpets I was in desperation. No American designers like to use them for rugs or matting, but I came across a great Japanese rug, and I just wade in poppies.

"My maid embroidered the pillow shams and the curtains in this gorgeous flower of dreams, and finally I bought a kimono with poppies on it.

"It is a good idea for you know the poppy flower is supposed to drip a magical dew on to the tired lids!" —New York Herald.

FASHION NOTES.

fashionable garnitures this season.

Black taffeta tailor-made suits were never more fashionable than they are this autumn.

More fullness in the back, a straighter effect in front and hip trimmings characterize the latest skirts.

Fullness below the elbow marks the swagger autumn sleeve. In coats and tailor-mades this is modified, but often exaggerated in costumes.

The hairy stuffs of the dress world that are best style this season are not extreme. In fact, they are so slightly hairy as to scarcely deserve the name.

Pink taffeta, mink and Irish crochet lace are employed in the making of a "dream" of a new hat.

The flare is entirely eliminated from the skirt of the new walking suit.

New waists are less of the blouse in effect and seek closer lines, yet are soft and not tight fitting.

The linen collar is quite passe.

Squirrel is to be one of the most used furs of the winter.

Rich color contrasts will be very smart for house gowns of the plainer sort.

All the trimming is not confined to the bottoms of dress skirts these days. Band effects of various design are quite popular hip trimmings.

New outer garments are to be extremely full, loose, three-quarters in length and with very large sleeves, full at the shoulder, very much so below the elbow, but gathered in closely at the cuffs.

While there is much talk of a revival of plaid dress stuffs and undoubtedly sets of collar, cuffs and girdle of plaid silk will be much worn, yet plain materials will undoubtedly hold first place for autumn frocks.

TOO EXPENSIVE.

Physician—Your symptoms indicate perityphlitis.

Patient—"For heaven's sake, doctor, don't call it that! You'll bankrupt me!—Chicago Tribune.

Household Column

PLASTER FIGURES.

Plaster-of-paris figures and busts are apt to become soiled and discolored. The best way to clean them is to make a strong solution of salaratus in water, stand the figures in it, and throw the water over them. Places badly soiled may be rubbed with a soft cloth. Rinse in clean salaratus water and let them dry without wiping.

GLASS STOPPER.

To loosen glass stoppers put a drop of sweet oil around the edge of the stopper. Then place the bottle near the fire until it becomes warm, when a light blow with a wooden instrument on each side of the stopper will generally loosen it. If, however, it should not, repeat the oil and heat applications until successful. The resistance of glass jars that refuse to open can overcome by setting them top downward in an inch or two of hot water.

HANG UP CLOTHES.

Clothes should never be shut up in a wardrobe directly after they have been worn. Let the bodice of a dress hang over the back of a chair for at least half an hour before you put it away. The oldest clothes can be kept fresh and odorless if they are treated in this way.

Children should be taught to turn their stockings inside out at night and hang them over the back of a chair. All body linen should be hung over the back of a chair at night, so that air can circulate through it freely; the neat little packs of clothes, folded up and put one on top of the other, in which our grandmothers delighted, was extremely unhygienic.

MONGRAMS ON LINEN.

The monogram to be worked on the masculine and feminine handkerchief, if not all respective articles of linen wear, has become a subject of artistic thought.

Men who are exclusive in taste choose to have their linen embroidered in strict imitation of their letter seal. For example, if they use "official red" wax a circle of solid embroidery is laid in, in the finest red cotton, the monogram worked in, white filing in the center. Time and skill are required to make this an ornamental feature.

A woman of wealth, who prides herself upon owning the latest, has her personal linen marked with her monogram worked out in the designs and colors noticeable in old scrollwork; the monogram in choicely shaded blues, amid an intricate scroll pattern of shaded tans.

RECIPES.

Baked Mushrooms in Cream.—Wash one dozen large mushrooms; remove stems and peel caps; put in a shallow buttered pan, cap side up; sprinkle with salt and pepper, and strew over a few dots of butter; pour over three-fourths cup of cream; bake ten minutes in a hot oven; place on pieces of dry toast and pour over cream remaining in pan.

Pickled Cauliflower.—Cut in pieces two cauliflowers, a pint of small onions and three red peppers of medium size. Let them stand over night in a brine made of a cupful of salt and water to cover them. The next morning drain. Heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoonfuls of mustard, add the mixture and boil fifteen minutes or until the cauliflower is tender.

Peach Betty.—Butter a baking dish and sprinkle bottom and sides with breadcrumbs. Put in a layer of sliced peaches. Cover them with sugar, breadcrumbs, bits of butter and a trace of cinnamon, if it is wanted. Continue until the dish is full. Over the top have a layer of buttered crumbs. Bake until the peaches are done. Serve with cream.

Delicate Soup.—Peel and boil four large potatoes. Drain the and mash fine. Add one quart of milk one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of salt and one saltspoonful of celery salt. Heat the soup. Add one cupful of crushed cracker crumbs. Serve in soup plates and dot the top with spoonfuls of whipped cream.

Almond Cream Cake.—Two cups of sugar creamed with one small cupful of butter; add one scant cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonful of vanilla and the beaten whites of five eggs. Bake in four layers. Beat the yolks of two eggs with three-fourths of a cupful of pulverized sugar; add one-half a pound of blanched and minced almonds, one teaspoonful of vanilla and three tablespoonfuls of thick sour cream. Beat the whites of the eggs very stiff; add one tablespoonful of pulverized sugar and beat again. Stir this into the cream mixture and spread between the layers of cake.

Chicken Fricassee—Boil two young chickens until tender. Take two-thirds of the broth and add celery seed for consomme following day. Make a gravy of the remaining broth. Serve chicken bordered with steamed rice, eggs sliced with a half teaspoonful of lemon juice poured over each slice, and garnish the whole with parsley.

The Vatican's Rooms.

There are no fewer than 11,000 rooms in the Vatican at Rome, and many of them never receive a ray of sunlight.

Drury Lane Theatre, London, was first opened 239 years ago.

Trolley cars are used as street sprinklers in Dundee, Scotland.

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.
1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000
Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.
Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.
Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Ancestral Marks.

After a long, dusty walk to a country town, and a morning spent in poring over ancient records, an enthusiastic genealogist returned with these memoranda concerning his ancestors:

"Caleb Forbes—His carmark is a cross on the left eare and a half-panny under the same eare and a split on the top of the right eare."

"John Starkweather—His earemark is a square cross on the left eare and a split on the hind side of the right eare, split downward."

"Oh! what does this mean?" cried his wife. "How terrible! John, I wish youd let genealogy alone. What crimes do you suppose they had committed?"

"What's the matter, my dear."

"Why, this is the record of the way the criminals were branded, isnt it?"

"What!" shouted the proud genealogist. "My ancestors branded. These are the marks of their cattle—among the first on record"——

"I am relieved," said his wife.

On the Races.

The paymaster of the Tower of Babel stood on the eighth floor liquidating the week's incumbrances. Inadvertently he let a few coins slip through his fingers and fall to the cellar.

"He's a sport, all right," said the carpenter three floors below, as he rubbed a bruised pate. "He's a sport. Just look at the money hes dropped on the races."

CURES BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums, or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm. (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside, and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures cancers of All Kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm, and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. (Write for special circular on Cancer.) Druggists $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 16 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The people who never have anything interesting to say generally manage to say it.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

After a man is dead it's funny what a lot of unsuspected good traits we discover he had.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It may seem funny, but the fellow who pays cash is a man of no account.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The man who throws care to the wind may find the wind blowing it back to him.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

One good turn deserves another, but it seldom gets it.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

It is wiser in the long run not to borrow more than you need.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

What Do the Planets
Say about your life, past, present and future? If you will send two 2-cent stamps, and date of birth, Prof. Alfred, the greatest living Astrologist, will send your Horoscope absolutely FREE. Address PROF ALFRED, 742 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.

500 YOUNG MEN Wanted for Railway Train Service. Address Johnson's Practical Railway Inst., Indianapolis, Ind.

Up or Down?

Even teachers sometimes have a sense of humor. One to whom that gift has not been denied teaches in an uptown school.

Not long ago she was struggling with a class in geography.

"What is a compass?" she asked a wide-eyed child, who promptly answered, with the confident air of one who knows:

"A compass is an interment for finding directions."

The teacher gasped, but John was not detained, as were the others who answered incorrectly: For, as she smilingly remarked:

"Tradition would uphold him in his belief that at certain stages of man's development an interment is necessary to find the direction in which he is going."

Rheumacide The Great Blood Purifier
CURES RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

In the fall-winter of 1900 I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism, so much so that I had to use a cane to assist me in walking. Upon sitting down, there was no ease to my thigh, and the only position in which I could bear my leg was straight out in front of me, while in a reclining position. Realizing the nature of the disease, I began treatment at once, but received no relief until induced by Mr. J. T. Doster, of Greenville, of the drug firm of Bruce & Doster, to take "Rheumacide." Mr. Doster, who had been a great sufferer himself, from rheumatism, and had been compelled to use crutches for 6 months, was cured by RHEUMACIDE. I purchased a bottle from them, under the guarantee of Mr. Doster that if 3 bottles did not cure me the money would be refunded. One bottle relieved me, and I have had no touch of rheumatism since that time.

W. A. Palmer, who lived here at the time (1901), was down with a severe attack of rheumatism, and for six weeks had to be turned in bed on a sheet. After the use of several bottles of RHEUMACIDE, he was pronounced well, by the attending physician, who is a great believer in the efficacy of your medicine. Yours truly,
J. L. C. THOMPSON, Editor *Pickens Sentinel*, Pickens, S. C.

For sale by Druggists, price $1.00. Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted: Ellsworth Altemus, Atwood, match box; James A. Arnold, Allegany, valve; Adam Berninger, Pittsburg, tobacco pipe; William H. Blaire, Erie, quadruple pump; John W. Cabot, Johnstown, self-cleaning hot-blast stove; John W. Gone, Barnesboro, boiler cleaner; Alfred J. Disscher, Pittsburg, apparatus for slitting and piling sheets; Jas. Horsley, Glade Mills, oil well pump; Noah Johnson, Sheffield, cutter; Everett J. Kennedy, Tyrone, spike extractor; William J. Knox, Edgewood Park, lining for converters or furnaces; Christian E. Leotzer, Towanda, automatic air valve for water mains; Lavellette L. Logan, Robertsdale, lubricator for car axle bearings; John R. Long, Warren, bench vise; Patrick N. Mack, Bradford, casing perforator; Leopold Newman, Braddock, apparatus for hemming garments; John A. Titsel, Franklin, electric motor or generator; William Wright, Allegheny, draft and buffing mechanism for cars.

Pensions granted: Joseph Fisher, Pittsburg, $6; David L. Rorkey, Williamsburg, $6; James S. Flickinger, Homer City, $6; James S. Munnell, New Castle, $8; Lewis Swab, Venus, $10; Samuel H. Reed, Charleroi, $10; William Miller, McMinn, $10; Jeremiah H. Hummell, Moniteau, $8; Daniel Spaulding, Ogdensburg, $8; George W. Pitzer, Mahoningtown, $8; Mary A. Hammer, Pittsburg, $12; Amelia Wilhelm, Cambridge Springs, $12.

Mrs. Aaron Lubold, aged 65, and Mrs. Edward Byerly, aged 40, were burned to death at Tower City. Mrs. Lubold's clothing caught fire from sparks blown from beneath a large iron kettle in the yard. Mrs. Byerly endeavored to extinguish the flames enveloping Mrs. Lubold and her clothing ignited. Both women screamed frantically, and Mr. Byerly, who was in the barn at the time, rushed to the scene. His efforts were of no avail, the women dying shortly afterward.

Going to his barn late at night, Alfred Stewart, of Fernwood, discovered two men making off with his reaping machine, which they had taken apart in sections and placed in a large wagon. He pursued the strangers, who, after a short but spirited chase, abandoned their team and escaped. The strange team was turned over to the local authorities and is the subject of much speculation as to ownership.

Altoona is again threatened with a small-pox epidemic. Four new cases, all in the same locality, developed. A special meeting of the Board of Health was held and every effort possible is being made to prevent further spread of the disease.

The Powers Coal Company, operating mines a few miles west of Sharon, posted a notice to the effect that beginning November 1 their miners will be given an advance in wages of ten cents a day. About one hundred men are affected. The advance was made voluntarily.

Having been in the ministry for more than fifty years, old age has induced Rev. Dr. Daniel F. Brendell, of Bethlehem, to retire from the pastorate of the Reformed churches known as Farmersville, Arndts and Altoonah.

The Reading Railway Company distributed two tons of coal to each of its employes in Lansdale, North Wales and Ambler.

The annual conference of the Pennsylvania Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution came to a close at Bellefonte. The conference visited State College as the guests of the Sons of the American Revolution of Bellefonte. At State College they were met at the station by the college Cadet Band and escorted by the faculty and a large body of students they proceeded to the chapel, where a large audience awaited them. Seats were provided for the Daughters on the platform. Prof. Buckout delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by the State Regent, Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, of Lancaster. An address was delivered by Professor Gill, giving the history of the college. Mrs. McCartney, of Wilkes-Barre, then spoke, urging all the local chapters of the D. A. R. to present petitions to the Governor asking for a larger appropriation for State College.

Blairsville College for Women, which had to close on account of an outbreak of diphtheria, has resumed. About half of the boarding students have returned and word has been received from the remainder that they will be on hand as soon as the period of quarantine has expired. Recitations for the present are being held in various public halls in the town and when the college buildings have been thoroughly fumigated the students will again inhabit the dormitories and recitations will be heard in the regular recitation rooms. All the patients attacked with diphtheria are now entirely convalescent.

John Palmer, for several years an inmate of the Mercer county almshouse, was struck by a Pennsylvania express and instantly killed. He was deaf and did not hear the approaching train.

Richard Valentine, aged 48, was instantly killed in South Canonsburg while employed in tearing down a blacksmith shop, the wall of the building falling upon him.

The third company formed for the purpose of building an electric road between Blairsville and Indiana filed articles of association in the prothonotary's office. Their plans are to build a line between Indiana and Blairsville Intersection, taking in the towns of Twolick, Homer City, Graceton, Coral, Blacklick, Blairsville and Cokeville. The capital is fixed at $115,000 and the directors are J. N. Langham, assistant United States District Attorney; Sheriff D. E. Thompson and W. F. Elkin, the latter a brother of Attorney General John P. Elkin, both of Indiana, and A. F. Cooper, of Homer city.

Lapierre Boyles, a boy aged 15, while sitting alone in his home at Greenville, heard someone outside the house. Tiptoeing out of the room, he secured a rifle and fired at a man who was standing at the window. There was a groan and then the figure disappeared. A trail of blood led from the window to the road, where it was lost.

In a fight at West Chester, in which a bulldog was pitted against a horse, the latter finally won, but not without assistance from several men. The horse was severely injured, but the dog escaped with some bruises.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Cooler weather has brought the coal supply question home to millions of people and has dwarfed all other matters in the public eye. There is possibility, however, that the tendency to exaggeration may be carried to extremes, and that a matter bad enough at best may be made worse by injudicious talk. Special investigation by Bradstreet's correspondents at fifty cities and industrial centers east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers seem to indicate that, aside from the damage to general business caused in the coal regions themselves by the idleness of 140,000 industrial workers, the coal strike has as yet been the cause of a smaller displacement of industrial workers than is generally supposed. Iron smelting alone of all the great industries has been seriously curtailed, though brick manufacturing has suffered and small hand laundries have been crippled. Including furnace employees in eastern Pennsylvania, brickmakers in and near the Hudson Valley and a large number of coal handlers at tidewater docks, not to exceed 20,000 men, or only one-seventh of the number of actual strikers, have been rendered idle. Uneasiness as to future supplies of fuel is widely noted, and it is worth mention that the scarcity of coke at the West—this being entirely distinct from the anthracite shortage, and due to car shortage complained of throughout the entire year—is displacing some industrial workers in the iron trade. Oil, both crude and illuminating, has advanced in price.

Increased supplies of farm products, notably cereals, cattle and hogs and raw cotton, have weakened the prices of natural food products, but manufactured food products, like butter, cheese, groceries, teas and some meats, have moved higher. Tobacco is higher on shorter yields.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 9, aggregate 5,645,779 bushels, against 6,870,578 last week, 4,719,898 in this week last year and 4,292,855 in 1900. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 73,130,492 bushels, against 89,567,844 last season and 51,505,522 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 180,358 bushels, against 141,423 last week, 678,246 last year and 2,896,037 in 1900.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Thursday, October 10, number 170, as against 164 last week, 183 in this week last year, 210 in 1900, 264 in 1899 and 233 in 1898.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 75¼c; Philadelphia No 2, 72¼a72¾c; Baltimore No 2, 72c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69c; Philadelphia No. 2, 69a69¼; Baltimore No. 2, 48¼c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 33¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 37c; Baltimore No 2, 35c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.50a17.00; No. 2 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $14.50a15.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $1 00@1 25; fair to good per brl, 75c@$1 00; Beets, native, per bunch 1c@1½c; Cabbages, native, flat dutch, per 100, 75c@$1 25; Celery, per doz. 25c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 00@1 25; Grapes, Rappahannock, per 10-lb basket, 12c@14c, do, Western Maryland, per 5-lb basket, 12c@14c; Lettuce, native, per bu box, 25c@35c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@90c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 70c@75c; Pumpkins, native, each, 4c@5c; Squash, Anne Arundel, per basket, 10c@15c; String beans, native, per bu, green, 25c@30c; Tomatoes, Potomac, per peach basket, 20c@32c. Rappahannock, ber bu box, 50c@55c;

Potatoes, White, per bu 45a53c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 50a53c; New York, per bu 50a53; sweets, per brl 1 20a$1 25.

Butter, Separator, 24a25c; Gathered cream, 22a23c; prints, 1-lb 25a26c; Rolls, 2-lb, 25a26; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 23a24c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 20a21c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 12a12¼c, medium, 36-lb, 12½a12¾; picnics, 23-lb 12¾a13c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11a11½c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 11a12c, young stags, 11a11½c. Ducks 10a11c.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 12¼a13¼c; cows and light steers 9¾a10½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12c; bulk shoulders, 12¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10⅝c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured breasts, 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¾c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 40a8 50; medium $3 75a7 25; stockers and feeders $2 25a5 00; cows, $1 25a4 75; heifers $2 25a5 50; Texas-fed steers $3 00a4 00. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 90a7 40; good to choice, heavy $7 40a7 47; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 25a3 75; Western sheep $3 50a5 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 80a7 00; prime $6 00a6 50. Hogs, prime heavy $7 60a7 65, mediums $7 45; heavy Yorkers $7 34a7 40. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 75a4 00 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 50a5 75

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Plans are on foot to build a labor temple at Topeka, Kan.

Portsmouth (N. H.) labor unions will put a candidate for State Senator in the field.

Marine engineers on the Great Lakes have adopted last year's scale of wages for next year.

In the past twenty years in only one-fifth of the coal strikes have the men secured their demands.

There are 225,443 masters and men employed in the merchant marine of Great Britain.

SUFFERED SEVEN YEARS

With Catarrhal Derangements of the Pelvic Organs.

Hundreds of Dollars Spent in Vain---Peru-na Cured.

Miss Kate Brown, Recording Secretary of the L. C. B. Association, of Kansas, in a letter from 605 N. Seventh St., Kansas City, Kan., says:

"For seven years I have not known what it was to spend a well day. I caught a severe cold, which I neglected. It was at the time of menstruation, and inflammation set in and prostrated me. Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder followed, my digestive organs gave way; in fact, the cold disarranged my whole system.

"I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and medicine, but derived but little benefit until I began treatment with Peruna. I kept taking it for nearly nine months before I was completely cured, but I kept growing better gradually so that I felt encouraged to continue taking Peruna until my health was restored. I send my thanks

A neglected cold is frequently the cause of death.

It is more often, however, the cause of some chronic disease.

There is not an organ in the body but what is liable to become seriously deranged by a neglected cold. Diseases of the kidneys, bladder and digestive organs are all frequently the result of a neglected cold.

Hundreds of dollars are spent on doctors and medicines trying to cure these diseases, but until the true cause of them is discovered there will be no use in using medicine.

Dyspepsia medicine, diarrhoea medicine and constipation medicine is of no good whatever when catarrh is the cause. The catarrh must be treated. The cause being removed, the derangements will disappear.

Peruna cures catarrh of the digestive organs, the urinary organs or any of the internal organs.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. and blessings to you for Peruna."—Miss Kate Brown.

WINCHESTER
METALLIC CARTRIDGES.

DURING our 30 years of gun making, we have discovered many things about ammunition that no one could learn in any other way. Our discoveries in this line, together with years of experience manufacturing ammunition, enable us to embody many fine points in Winchester Metallic Cartridges for rifles and revolvers which make them superior in many ways to all other brands upon the market. Winchester cartridges in all calibers are accurate, sure-fire and exact in size; being made and loaded in a modern manner by skilled experts. If you want the best *INSIST UPON HAVING WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.*

O A L F U F B
G O H C C A I
K R H W I Y E O
$400 IN CASH FREE

We will give the above reward to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of three American cities. Use each letter but once. Try it. We will positively give the money away, and you may be the fortunate person. Should there be more than one set of correct answers, the money will be divided equally. For instance, should five persons send in correct answers, each will receive $80; should ten persons send in correct answers, each will receive $40; twenty persons, $20 each. We do this to introduce our firm and goods we handle as quickly as possible. Send no money with your answer. This is a free contest. A post card will do.
Those who have not received anything from other contests try this one.
NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

It Was Inconvenient.

A countrywoman entered a general store in Towanda, this State, and exchanged a pail of roll butter for groceries and household articles, including a large box of matches. The following day she returned, and, putting the matches on the counter, complained that they were no good—that she couldnt strike them.

"Queer!" commented the storekeeper. "We use 'em altogether, and have no trouble."

Then he took three or four from the box, scratched them one after another on his trousers, easily produced a light, and then assured her the matches were all right.

"Mebbe they be," she replied; "but I have too much to do to walk three miles here and back whenever I want a light for the sake of striking the matches on your trousers!"

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES
Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND
CONQUERS PAIN.

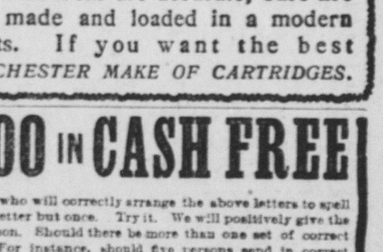
HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR CUTS. WOUNDS
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

R·I·PA·N·S

Tourists, sportsmen, hunters and fishermen find Ripans Tabules an always handy article in hotel, sleeping car, field and camp. They are the best and only medicine needed for an outing, as they keep head, stomach, bowels and liver in the right condition, and thus prevent any other trouble likely to arise from exposure or sitting at late campfires.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER



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We buy Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of the Mexican and other early Wars and pay full value in cash. Warrants secured for those entitled, including heirs. Write for particulars.
The Collins Land Co.
Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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Old Letters.
I wish to buy Autograph letters of famous people. Send list of what you have.
W. R. BENJAMIN, 1123 Broadway, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

URGED WISE AND JUST LAWS

The Highest Measure of Protection For All Workers Demanded.

Duty of the State Clearly Pointed Out.

LED THE WAY FOR REFORM

It was shown last week how Governor Pattison's record in approving wise and needful labor legislation exceeded that of any former or succeeding Pennsylvania executive. The following extracts from official documents will show how the legislature was guided in the preparation and enactment of the labor laws now on the statute books of the commonwealth. It may be remarked also that had the former governor's earnest recommendation with regard to honest dealing with the miners, in the weighing of coal, been adopted the present destructive contest in the anthracite mining region never would have been known. At the last session of the legislature a bill passed the house providing for the safe-guarding of the miners' rights in this particular, but it was not permitted to pass the senate by order of the Quay machine. Governor Pattison's record shows that in the future, as in the past, he will firmly maintain every legitimate right of all workers.

Just Labor Legislation Demanded.

A continual, though irregular struggle is now and has for years been going on between these two conflicting elements (labor and capital). Complaints of injustice are constantly being made by one against the other, and each in turn appeals to the state for remedial legislation. Such appeals should not be unheeded, but should be attentively listened to and carefully considered.—Inaugural Address, 1883.

A Better Remedy Than the Bayonet.

For government to shut its eyes and close its ears to the complaints and petitions of any body of its citizens is folly. Such a course corrects nothing and settles nothing. Particularly should heed be given to the appeals of so large and important a part of the community as those depending for subsistence upon the wages of toil. Labor is the main pillar of the state. As an honored statesman of our country has said: "Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the highest consideration." But the consideration given to such matters should be deliberate and searching, and the relief thorough and systematic, if it is to be lasting and effectual. I cannot but indulge in the belief that our political system is capable of providing some other remedy than the bayonet for the settlement of such disputes.—Inaugural Address, 1883.

Arbitration for Labor Disputes.

A measure has been introduced into one of your bodies to provide for the settlement of disputes between employers and employes in certain of the great industries of the state. This is a movement in the right direction. Though limited to but a few of the departments of labor, yet it is a beginning upon a subject that ought long ago to have received legislative action. The concerns of that great body of our citizens who labor for wages are entitled to the most earnest consideration. The law should most zealously and rigidly guard their interests and protect their rights. When either is injured or denied they ought to have some resource in the law to which they can look for assistance.—Special Message, 1883.

Safety and Rights of Miners.

It is recommended that a commission be created to revise the present bituminous mining laws, such commission to be similar in all respects to the one appointed at the last session of the legislature to revise the anthracite mining laws. The mining of bituminous coal has become a business of enormous proportions, and the safety and rights of those employed in this industry demand legislative consideration. A standard should be fixed whereby the fitness of men desiring the position of superintendent, mining boss and fire boss can be determined, and the duties of persons employed in those respective positions can be clearly and specifically defined so as to fix the responsibility in cases of accident.—Annual Message, 1883.

Anti-Pinkerton Deputy Law Recommended.

Legislation should be had looking to the prevention of the introduction of armed bodies of men, without the consent of the authorities of the county or state. Under existing law there is no necessity for any company or corporation introducing armed men who are not citizens of the state and who are unknown to its officers or to its authority.—Annual Message, 1893.

Protection of Women and Children.

The wisdom of legislation regulating the employment of women and children has been more than demonstrated during the past year. The Factory act should be amended so that no miner shall be employed in any factory or mercantile establishment for a longer period than ten hours per day * * I recommend that fourteen years be substituted as the age of employment of children (instead of 12).—Annual Message, 1893.

Urging Protection for Miners.

Your attention is called to the condition of the laws providing for the ventilation of the bituminous coal mines of the state. The act providing for the health and safety of anthracite miners has given general satisfaction and brought about gratifying results. * * * The numerous accidents which are constantly occurring in the mining districts call for aid, as far as legislation can go, in preventing their recurrence. Surely every effort should be made to protect the men engaged in adding so much to the wealth of the state. The consideration of the bill recommended by the bituminous commission is commended to your attention.—Annual Message, 1893.

Wages Should be Paid First.

Labor is fairly entitled to every just protection which the law can throw around it and I am heartily in sympathy with all measures looking to that end. The preferences which the laws of Pennsylvania at present give to the wages of labor in executions, are well-merited and commendable to our legislation. The effect of the present bill however, would, in my judgment, ultimately be to hinder and obstruct improvements, to place property owners and builders at a disadvantage, and subject them to injury and imposition. Mechanics, journeymen and laborers would, in all probability, be required to waive their rights before being employed and would be hindered rather than helped by the general operations of this law.—From veto of mechanics' lien bill, 1893.

Guarding Lives of Workers—Half-Holidays.

Protection to employees by fire-escapes, better ventilation, necessary hygienic apparatus, inquiry into the cause of and responsibility for accidents and general amelioration of the condition of workingmen and women, have followed the increased efficiency of the factory inspector's department. I commend to you his recommendation in behalf of shorter hours of toil, Saturday half-holidays, better assured semi-monthly payments of wages, and inquiry into the supervision of the so-called 'sweating' system of labor. * * The legislature should see to it that every building of unusual height, and any that is likely to be occupied by an unusual number of people, should be amply provided with means of escape in times of peril.—Annual Message, 1895.

Arbitration Better Than the Bayonet.

There ought to be no difficulty in devising a board of arbitration in which both sides might have confidence and to whose impartial judgment both would yield respect. * * * Corporations deriving their life and powers from the commonwealth and seeking its protection, owe to it the duty of serving and carrying out the purposes of their organization. When they confess themselves unable to do this, because of a lack of confidence on the part of their employees and an incapacity to satisfactorily adjust the question of wages, they become subject to the visitation of the commonwealth. It has been well said: "The state is bound in the end to interpose; and if the state is to come in at the finish with the bayonet, it may as well come in at the start with the balances."—Annual Message, 1895.

No Step Backward at the Mines.

The coal production of Pennsylvania is one of the great material interests of the state. In carrying it on enormous ventures of capital are required and large risks of property are incurred. Of even greater concern, in both the anthracite and bituminous regions, are the dangers to human life. These have been the subject of frequent legislation, and the enactment of 1893, relating to the bituminous coal mines, went further towards their regulation by the state than any previous legislation. Experience has demonstrated the wisdom and efficacy of the law. Its operation is only conducive to the protection and health of the underground employees, but it meets the approval of humane employers who are concerned for the well-being of their operatives. No step backward should be taken on this subject.—Annual Message, 1895.

Honest Weighing Demanded.

Some complaint continues that miners are defrauded by the use of false weights. If it should be found upon due and impartial investigation that there exists substance for such a complaint, the general assembly might fitly consider the propriety of establishing a state office, the incumbent of which would have power at any time, when called upon or of his own volition, to test mine scales or measures and brand mine cars.—Annual Message, 1895.

Protection for Other Workers.

The frequent occurrence of mine disasters in the slate region of the state, accompanied in some cases by the loss of a half dozen human lives, suggests the necessity of extending state protection and regulation to other underground operatives than those of collieries.—Annual Message, 1895.

"Pluck-Me" Store Crimes Denounced.

Frequent complaints are heard, and some have been made to the law department, from centres of mining or manufacturing industries, that the act of June 9,1891, forbidding mining or manufacturing corporations from carrying on stores, is violated. * * * Moral coercion is used to defeat all the purposes of the act of 1891, and the laborer continues to be the victim of the so-called "pluck-me" system. A more particular legislative definition of this scheme of labor oppression is demanded. Specific punishment, by fine and imprisonment, of the individuals directly or indirectly engaged in it, would be found efficient as a partial remedy.—Annual Message, 1895.

FARMERS FOR PATTISON

Why They Desire the Election of the Reform Governor.

Chairman Creasy, of the Democratic state committee, has received this letter from J. A. Herr, a life-long Republican, member of the state board of agriculture for 23 years, and a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Grange:

Cedar Springs, Pa., Oct. 5, 1902.—As the senior active member of the Pennsylvania state board of agriculture, I have been in a position to study the actions of the governors of the state relative to our agricultural interests. I can testify to the great attention and consideration accorded us by Governor Pattison. During the eight years of his administrations he missed but one meeting of the board, and when favorable legislation was enacted it always received his active support and approval.

During his term of office he gave proper consideration to all the agricultural organizations of the state, thereby endearing himself to the entire farming community. I am confident that if elected governor our agricultural interests will be given proper consideration and receive generous treatment at his hands. Very truly yours, J. A. HERR.

A THRILLING APPEAL

Governor Pattison Urges Philadelphians to Unite With the Country in Redeeming the State.

The Democratic campaign in Philadelphia was opened on Monday evening with enthusiastic meetings in Germantown and Manayunk, where business men and workingmen united in remarkable demonstrations. At the conclusion of his address in Germantown Governor Pattison said:

It has often been said that a larger measure of the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of a commonwealth is to be found in the rural regions than in the cities and towns. Whether this claim is well founded or not, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, the hour is near when the test will surely be made. I want to say to you tonight, my fellow-citizens of Philadelphia, amongst whom my life has been spent since childhood, for more than two score years, save the time that you called me, by your generous confidence and suffrages, to responsible duties elsewhere, that never in the history of our great state has its patriotic citizenship beyond the borders of this city been so thoroughly aroused as at this time. It has been my privilege, and under the call of the Erie convention—a nomination I did not ask nor seek—my duty the past month to meet and look into the earnest faces of a multitude of men representing all classes, the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the laborer, the miner, the professional man, the mill worker and therein I have read an uncompromising determination to overthrow and crush the combined forces of political iniquity and official maladministration. There can be no doubt about it, my friends; the issue is now squarely with you. The voters of Pennsylvania to whom I refer thoroughly understand the situation. They cannot be deceived nor led astray. Mightily in earnest, they are looking to you, with anxiety and intensity of desire for your most zealous, courageous and effective co-operation.

They are more than ready to do their part. Will you do yours? They will come to the polls, on the 4th of November, a united and invincible host, standing up for that which is right and true, upholding the honor and dignity of the commonwealth, sustaining its constitution and laws, demanding their faithful, impartial and effective enforcement, to the end that the rights of all the people shall be maintained. Will you do the same? They will roll up a great majority for clean politics and honest government. Will you bravely and loyally meet it by your ballots as freemen worthy the heritage bequeathed by the founder of the city of Penn? They will send you greeting for the redemption and political regeneration of our long disgraced and enthralled commonwealth. Will you likewise answer it? They will elect a sufficient number of honest and intelligent members of the legislature, with your co-operation, to repeal vicious legislation and to enact wise and just laws. Will you stand by them in this? Will you join hands with them in this imperatively needed work?

I appeal to you in the name of all that you hold nearest and dearest of your rights of citizenship. I appeal to you for the honor and welfare of the great city which we all love. I appeal to you in the interest of your wronged firesides, for the sake of your young men, who must meet the responsibilities, bear the burdens and undergo the temptations of the future. I appeal to you as honest men, as intelligent men, as patriotic men, not to be blinded by false pleas of partisanship; not to be turned aside from the pathway of duty by the cunning wiles of the alarmed and desperate servants of unscrupulous leaders, who will hesitate at nothing to accomplish their selfish and base purposes.

In many ways you have felt the burdens and realized the bitter fruits of bad government. With a model city charter, you have witnessed the flagrant misuse of official power, the degradation of the public service, the plundering of the municipality. You know full well how elections have been made a mockery, how your will has been defied, how the ballot box has been debauched. The amazing statement of the self-blinded candidate of the machine that he knows nothing of these things has met your withering contempt. And you know that the same crimes will be brazenly repeated, unless you patriotically resolve that they shall cease and bravely defend and uphold your inalienable rights. Do not be deterred from the performance of your bounden duty by the sinister threats of political outlaws; do not be kept from the polls through fear of banded criminals. Go straight forward, as self-respecting, courageous American citizens, determined that this time there shall be an honest election in Philadelphia, and all will be well. Should the expressed will of the people in 66 counties be defeated through the work of a corrupt machine here, and your failure to do your part, you would not recover from the disgrace and the shame for a generation. I rejoice in the hope and the belief that you will meet the demands of the hour. Four times you have given me your high commission to execute your sovereign will, and I appeal to the record for evidence of the fact that the trust bestowed was sacredly kept, the duties placed upon me faithfully discharged. If you will again do your duty I will do mine at all times and under all circumstances.

The November Delineator.

The Delineator for November is one of the most notable issues of the year and presents an inviting display of fashions, literary features and domestic matter. With the paper on Dante one of the best in the whole collection, the stories of Authors' Loves end in serial form.

The largest anchor ever cast has just been finished at Chester. Its weight is 16,800 pounds.

Spring Mills.

Robert Neese and Mrs. George Musser and two daughters, Robbie and Helen, after spending some time with their mother, Mrs. Neese, returned to their home in Beuna Vista, Va.

There are some chicken thieves in town; they can't be Gov. Curtin's boys. "Look a leedle out."

The chestnut crop is a good one, and they demand a fair price.

Three car loads of apples have been shipped from this station west.

Philip Meyer, one of the trustworthy commissioners, and Wm. H. Gulick, State engineer, met here last Friday to view the bridge that was swept away by the high water last spring. The writer had a personal interview with Mr. Gulick and inquired whether the commissioners might have encouraged and hurried up the matter more than they did. He said they could not have done more than they did. The mails were filled with appeals from all quarters. He said Spring Mills was not the only point wanting a bridge. No step has been taken for Clearfield county bridges. Some of the Gregg county people can rest more easily, and need not lay the fault to County Commissioner Meyer for not making an effort to have the bridge built. The fault found with the Democratic commissioners was only a political scheme.

Mrs. Michael Shires and daughter Renna, went to Altoona to spend several weeks with Mrs. Shire's sister, Mrs. Edward Royer.

The brick work on the new Lutheran church is completed; when the wood work is completed it will be a credit to the town.

J. B. Mayes & Son, the marble men of Lemont, spent a couple days in town, setting tomb stones and taking orders.

The sick, Boyd Auman, Floyd Bowersox, and Daniel Zeigler, are all improving.

After an absence of over two weeks, Miss Lizzie Stover returned home on Tuesday last, having been to the city purchasing her fall and winter line of hats, caps, and millinery goods.

Of late some of the roosts in this neighborhood show a marvelous disappearance of chickens in the morning. The question is, where are they? Have they sunk into the ground, or been stolen?

Potatoes are being bought here in large quantities. O. T. Corman ships a car load every week and is still short in his orders and will buy all that is offered, paying either in cash or trade.

The brick work of the Lutheran church is being rapidly pushed forward. It will be a very handsome building when completed and a great improvement to the neighborhood

A. Corman & Son made almost 3000 gallons of cider last week.

P. H. Meyer, present commissioner and candidate for reelection was here last week. Mr. Meyer looks well, is happy, and thinks his triumph as well as the whole ticket, is a matter of only a few days.

Chestnuts and walnuts seem very plentiful here, and command good prices.

Edward Jamison has a very high spirited team On Tuesday last in drawing logs to the saw mill they took a notion it was slow work and suddenly ran away, logs and all. It was hard work, and after running a considerable distance were glad to stop. No particular damage was done.

Beech.

Orris Jamison, of Freeport, Illinois, is visiting his aged father at this place Mr. Jamison has been absent eight years; he is in the restaurant business in Freeport and says times are fairly good in that place.

All are glad to note that the sick, John Hosterman and Morgan Harter, are improving.

Emanuel Shook, of Spring Mills was in this place on business Saturday

Henry Haugh is ahead of most of the farmers; he is almost done husking corn.

Sarah Reeder spent Sunday with Mrs James Foust.

Miss Goodhart, the school mistress, is proving herself worthy of the position and is doing very good work in the school.

Mrs. Stewart Ripka and Henry Lingle were callers at the home of Miles Barger on Sunday.

H. E Confer has quit hauling for Mr. Colyer and will haul logs for A. C. Confer.

Boalsburg.

Otis Corl, one of our wide-awake young farmers, made a trip to State College last Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Meyer, accompanied by Mrs. Rebecca Sparr, visited at the home of Calvin Meyer, of the Branch, last Thursday.

Miss Helen Meyer spent several days last week among friends in Shingletown.

Will Mothersbaugh spent last Saturday at the county seat.

S. M. Bell, the hustling merchant, has purchased a new delivery wagon and is now busy supplying his country trade.

George Hosterman visited his parents, in Mifflin county, last week. When he returned he brought with him the Lutheran minister's horse and buggy.

The household goods of Rev. Stonecipher, the newly elected Lutheran minister, of this place, arrived last Saturday.

Tressler's threshing crew proved themselves the champions of the season last week when they threshed 1065 bushels of wheat and oats for L. Mothersbaugh. They had to set up the machine in the morning and remove it once in the day, and quit work at five o'clock in the evening. Nelli Kline, of Oak Hall, handled the steam, while John Durner and Dan Pat attended to the wants of the machine.

Mr. and Mrs. David Keller, two of our aged citizens who have enjoyed over sixty years of married life, visited among friends in Houserville last week.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Harper and son Harry, of Centre Hall, and the former's sister, of Bellefonte, spent Tuesday with their brother, Jacob Klinger.

A. W. Dale and daughter, Miss Ella, transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Mr. Blaisor bought the George Kline, Sr., property, Saturday.

George Kline and wife, of State College, spent Saturday in town with friends.

John Shuey, of Houserville, transacted business in town Saturday.

James Osman and daughter, of Lemont, spent Sunday at the home of C. Kline.

Miss Mary Baker spent Monday with friends at Lemont.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ross were pleasant visitors at the home of Daniel Lowder Monday.

Hall Bottorf was in town a short time Monday.

Clement Dale and Nelson Williams, of Willowbank, spent Monday at Sunny Hillside.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Barnhart went to Williamsport on Tuesday to attend the funeral of their daughter, Mrs. Norman Liddic, who died of consumption, Monday.

For Governor—ROBERET E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.
For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.
For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.
For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.
For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.
For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.
For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.
For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.
For Auditor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

A Typical South African Store.

O R Larson, of Bay Villa, Sunday's River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr Larson says "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B Fisher's Sons.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

CRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building.
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Bargains = =
While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.
Come while sizes are full.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.

J. S. Rowe advertises an acetylene light that is giving the best of satisfaction The light has been installed in the Reformed church at Boalsburg, and at other points by Mr. Rowe.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Henderson Gimmet, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of paralysis have been effected by use of this liniment. It is most widely known however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL
Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.35 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.5 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, with connections for Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.3 p. m.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.05 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 2.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.12 a. m. Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS	A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 10	5 50
1 45	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	6 42
1 50	6 08	Biehl	8 58	6 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 58	6 31
2 05	6 50	Millmont	8 45	6 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	6 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	6 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	5 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	5 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	5 26
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	5 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	5 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	5 05
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	5 00
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	4 53
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	4 49
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	4 45
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	4 39
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	4 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 45	4 20
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	4 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m. 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.05 a. m. 5.00 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.56 and 10.01 a. m and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.37 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. T. WOOD
General Manager Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Condensed Time Table

Read Down					Read Up		
No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv.	Ar	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 03	†2 40	†6 50	BELLEFONTE		10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	.....	Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	.....	Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 28	3 03	7 13	.....	Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 25	3 05	7 15	.....	Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	.....	HUBLERSB'G	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 14	7 23	.....	Snydertown	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	.....	Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	.....	Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	.....	LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	.....	Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	.....	Krider's S'D'g	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	.....	Mackeyville	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	.....	Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	.....	Salona	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	MILL HALL		19 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 58	.....	Jersey Shore		3 25	7	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	†2 50	†7	
†12 29		Lve	Wm'PO'T	Arr.	2 30		
		(Philad. & Reading Ry.)					
7 31		.....	PHILA		†8 36		
10 40		.....	NEW YORK		†4 25		
		(Via Philad.)					
p m	Ar			Lv	a m		
		†Week Days.					
10 10		.....	Ar New York	Lv	4 00		
		(Via Tamaqua)					

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼ P M	8¼ P M	2¼ A M	STATIONS		WESTWARD 1¼ A M	7¼ A M	11¼ P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	.....	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 —	.....	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 01
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess, of Knox, spent a few days with Mrs. Hess' sister, Mrs. M. J. Deshler on Main street.

William Catherman and Miss Stella Charles, of Hartleton, were the guests of Mrs. S. R. Charles a few days last week.

Miss Catharine Frank has just returned from Eastern cities where she bought a large stock of winter hats. She will have her opening on Saturday.

E. E Weaver and wife, of Akion, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. Weaver's parents. As Mr. Weaver spent his boyhood days here he has met many friends who were glad to welcome him.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, was home over Sunday. Always glad to have you come.

Edward Frank, of South Dakota, is spending a few days with his parents on North 2nd street. He is one of the leading merchants in South Dakota.

Rev. Sheeder's aged mother has come to spend the winter with him in the Lutheran parsonage.

Forest Leitzell has moved into the house vacated by John Detweiler last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert are visiting their son at Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wyle have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Union county.

Mrs. Dora Weaver and children, of Coburn, are visiting friends in the burg.

Mrs. Dave Bollinger has shipped her household goods to Blanchard, where she expects to spend the winter.

Mrs. Lizzie Meyer and daughter Eva have returned to their home in Philadelphia, after having spent the summer with Mrs. Meyer's mother.

Mrs. Maggie Houser, of Brisbin, is visiting her mother Mrs. D. H. Lenker.

Mrs. Hazelette, of Pen Line, Luzerne county, was the welcome guest of Thos. Hulls, on North street.

Mrs Cora Glenn and baby, of Bellefonte, are visiting the former's mother.

Miss Maud Gramley, of State College, spent a few days under the parental roof.

The following is the report of the Aaronsburg Intermediate school, of which E. R. Wolf is teacher, for the month ending Oct. 10, 1902: Number of scholars enrolled during the month: male 16, female 15, total 31. Average attendance: male 10, female 13. Per cent. of attendance: male 89, female 94. Pupils present every day—Ardrema Harman, Dora Wance, Edna Edmunds, Eva Stover, Mary Eisenhauer, Mary Fehl, Mary E. Stover, John Stover, Paul Stover.

Nittany Mountain.

Houser Bros. have their shingle mill in operation with William Knoflsinger as sawyer.

Toney Noll went with his company to the coal regions; there is another member of the company on the mountain who did not go.

George Glace made cider last Tuesday.

John Williams baled a fine lot of hay; the first that has ever been sold from that farm.

Lloyd Ryan, wife and charming little daughter Kathleen, are spending several days with Mrs. Ryan's sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow.

Woodward.

Charles Guisewite, of Yeagertown, formerly of this place, returned home on Friday.

Prof. G. H. Dosch, of York, and Miss Sadie Walter, of this place, were married at the groom's home October 5th. Happy congratulations.

Mrs. Ed. Mauck and Miss Mary Hartman, of Millheim, visited Mrs. J. C. Motz on Friday.

Revival meetings are in progress in the Evangelical church.

C. E. Boob moved to Mingoville on Tuesday.

John Sheesley, of Hartleton, is visiting his parents.

Samuel Mowery and family, of Wolfe's Chapel, spent Saturday with Mrs. Elias Motz.

Smullton.

The endeavors of two or three prejudiced persons to change the name of this postoffice was not successful. Further explanation to an intelligent public is not necessary.

Dr. Musser, of Aaronsburg, accompanied by J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte, were callers at the home of Geo. H. Smull Sunday.

J. A. Guisewite, of Oak Grove, was in town over Sunday; he has rented Wolf's store, and will take charge of the same Oct. 15.

Quite a number from this place attended the Democratic meeting at Rebersburg Saturday night.

T. D. Stover entertained the family of W. M. Wolf over Sunday.

George H. Smull and wife are spending this week in New York and Philadelphia.

WANTED—An up-to-date man for manager and general agent of this county by the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Salary and commissions to right man. Address, with references, F. M. Wheaton, 112 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Penna. o Oct 9

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Jurors for November Court.

The following persons have been drawn to serve as jurors at November court, beginning Monday, November 24th, 1902:

GRAND JURORS.

J. A. Guisewite, farmer, Haines.
Martin M McLaughlin, clerk, Snow Shoe,
Wm. H. McCausland, real estate agent, Philipsb'g
Cyrus Bright, laborer, Haines.
J. J. Orndorf, gentleman, Haines.
Arch Lichtenthaler, clerk, Philipsburg.
Charles E. Hassinger, lime burner, Spring.
William Taylor, carpenter, Rush.
Josiah Rossman, farmer, Gregg.
William M. Sweeney, laborer, Potter.
H. Bruce Wasson, teacher, Patton.
D. C. Ammerman, farmer, Union.
Michael Kennelly, carpenter, Gregg.
D. I Johnson, farmer, Ferguson.
J. F. Smith, merchant, Centre Hall.
Henry Smith, laborer, Howard Boro.
Howard Simler, laborer, Philipsburg.
P. W. Young, clerk, Worth.
George Searson, farmer, Harris.
Wallace Matley, engineer, Philipsburg.
John Walton, coal operator, Philipsburg.
James D Seibert, machinist, Bellefonte.
John Zeigler, laborer, Miles.
William Raymond, laborer, Haines.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

John L. Knisely, glass manufacturer, Bellefonte.
Luther Wert, farmer, Haines.
H. M. Krebs, coachmaker, Ferguson.
Joseph Garbrick, Jr., laborer, Bellefonte.
James Ross, Jr., farmer, Harris.
Nathaniel Bierly, justice, Boggs.
Alfred Witherite, farmer, Boggs.
Nathan Dale, agent, Spring.
J. H. Rishel, merchant, Gregg.
Adam Ertle, farmer, Gregg.
George Houck, huckster, Philipsburg.
John P. Eaves, farmer, Half Moon.
Robert Kreamer, laborer, Milesburg.
Howard Goss, farmer, Ferguson.
Samuel Everhart, farmer, College.
James H. Harris, tailor, Bellefonte.
Samuel Sykes, mine boss, Philipsburg.
Emanuel Musser, gentleman, Haines.
Johathan Miller, miller, Bellefonte.
Augustus Witherite, farmer, Union.
W. C. Smeltzer, teacher, Spring.
J. H. Meyer, farmer, Harris.
Edward Williams, teacher, Harris.
Samuel Kline, justice, Howard Boro.
C. E. Bartges, laborer, Gregg.
Thomas Boal, farmer, Benner.
J. H. Weaver, farmer, Walker.
David K. Keller, teacher, Potter.
Joseph Grossman, farmer, Potter.
James L. Armstrong, gentleman, Potter.
Jacob Heverly, laborer, Rush.
Samuel Spangler, laborer, Liberty.
Samue Shoop, laborer, Centre Hall.
A. C. Williams, farmer, Huston.
George F. Musser, agent, Bellefonte,
H. W. Morris, teacher, Miles.
D W Clark, blacksmith, Liberty.
Alpheus Johnsonbaugh, farmer, Boggs.
J. P. Sebring, farmer, Half Moon.
Isaiah Woodle, laborer, Rush.
William Kellerman, teacher, Patton.
Robert Custer, engineer, Philipsburg.
A. C. Moyer, bookkeeper, Rush.
James Weaver, black-mith, Haines.
Fred Kreamer, farmer, Benner.
J. B Mayes, marble cutter, College.
J. E. Heckman, gentleman, Gregg.
William C. Martin, farmer, Spring.
Charles Mensch, printer, Bellefonte.
H. V. Hile, plasterer, Spring.
Michael Heaton farmer, Boggs.
Jacob Glossner, laborer, Liberty.
Daniel Spitler, shop keeper, Rush.
M. J. Anderson, farmer, Taylor.
Budd Thompson, farmer, Huston.
William Robinson, laborer, Worth.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

L. G. Done, plasterer, Philipsburg.
J. F. Hosterman, farmer, Gregg.
William Grenoble, gentleman, Spring.
Jacob Alter, laborer, Millheim.
James E. Harter, merchant, Penn.
Peter Robb, Jr., farmer, Curtin.
Thomas Decker, sawyer, Gregg.
Sherman Pletcher, carpenter, Howard Boro.
J. A Hazel, carpenter, Spring.
A. A. Pletcher, teacher, Walker
M. B. Hyson, clerk, Philipsburg.
Joseph W. Rightnour, gentleman, Bellefonte.
R. M. Kerstetter, carpenter, Spring.
J. W. Rachau, farmer, Gregg
C. W. Atherton, lumberman, Philipsburg.
Thomas E. Vonada, laborer, Haines.
Richard Adams, watchman, Philipsburg.
Fillmore Craig, farmer, Huston.
H. Z Bierly, clerk, Snow Shoe
L. L. Brown, superintendent, Rush
Oscar Homan, farmer, Potter.
John Resides, teamster, Rush,
W. H Hackman, blacksmith, Miles.
Benjamin Limbert, farmer, Gregg.
John Gowland, manufacturer, Philipsburg.
E. G. Mingle, huckster Haines.
B. H. Arney, farmer Potter.
James Weaver, farmer, Haines.
William Neiman, farmer, Boggs.
John H. Wagner, farmer, Potter.
E. K. Keller, farmer, Spring.
William Kessinger, farmer, Walker.
H. B. Hering, surveyor, Gregg.
John J. Spangler, teacher, Potter.
John Bilger, veterinary surgeon, Spring.
Andrew Weibly, laborer, State College.
Henry Hale, gentleman, Huston.
Holloway Hoy, farmer, Walker.
Joseph Packer, laborer, Howard
S. F. Strohecker, agent, Miles.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stump, of Linden Hall, visited at the home of Mrs. Stump's mother, Mrs. Wingard, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bunnell, of Milroy; Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Burnham, Mifflin county, and Mrs. H. S. Alexander, of Potters Mills, were royally entertained at the home of J. H. Moyer, one day last week.

Miss Mary Klinefelter, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Maude Stover, of this place.

Misses Nora and Emma Boal; of Stone Mill, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Katie Boal.

Howard Shadow left on Sunday morning for Millheim.

Miss Sallie Wright, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at Henry Moyer's.

Mrs. Emmet Jordan is seriously ill; all hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bottorf and daughter Helen, visited at Spring Mills and Penn Hall over Sunday.

Mrs. G. R. Meiss and daughter Nannie attended services at Linden Hall Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan, of Millheim, visited Mr. McClellan's mother on Sunday.

Miss Annie Fahringer, of Northumberland, is home for a ten days' visit.

William Fleisher, of Pitcairn, has returned home for the winter.

Mrs. Jacob Lee and children, of Northumberland, are visiting at the home of J. R. Lee, of this place. Mr. Lee went to Iowa to secure employment.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Tire Setting a Specialty.

Wilbur A. Henney has opened his blacksmith shop on Church street and is ready to do all kinds of blacksmithing and wood work, special attention is given to setting buggy and wagon tire. His past record as a mechanic is sufficient to warrant a liberal share of the public patronage.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

The Reporter $1.00 a year in advance.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Old People Have Their Troubles.

Mr. Francis Little, of Benton Harbor, Mich., is over eighty years of age. Since 1865 he has been troubled more or less with indigestion and constipation and has tried almost everything in use for those ailments. Last August he began using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and was soon feeling much better. In a recent letter he says, "I have used three boxes of the Tablets and now think I am well." These Tablets improve the appetite and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. For sale by J. F. Smith H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Fall and Winter

GOODS

We are now ready with our new Fall and Winter Goods, and would kindly ask you to come and examine our new stock.

Latest styles in . . .

Dress Goods
Flannels
Outings, Etc.

A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves and Mittens. A new assortment of Caps, Woolen Working Shirts, and many other things worth looking at

UNDERWEAR to suit all. A very fine assortment.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Acetyline Gass . . .

will light your

Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

Martinedale Acetyline Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

The EGGS which some coffee roasters use to glaze their coffee with—would you eat that kind of eggs? Then why drink them?

Lion Coffee

has no coating of storage eggs, glue, etc. It's coffee—pure, unadulterated, fresh, strong and of delightful flavor and aroma.

Uniform quality and freshness are insured by the sealed package.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	22	Side	10
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	35
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	—
Ducks	07	Potatoes	30
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	60
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Corn	60
Rye	45
New Oats	25
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	22
Lard	10
Potatoes	—
Side Meat	—
Shoulder	14
Ham	14

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 85, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under Act of Assembly in such case to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424, and to appear at November court, 1902 and answer the petition, and show cause why said mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of H. M. Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. M. GROVE.
Centre Hill,
MRS. CAROLINE CAIN,
Administrators Spring Mills, Pa.

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 86, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under the Act of Assembly in such case, to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424 and to appear at November court, 1902, and answer the petition and show cause why said mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25 The undersigned, the surviving executor of Daniel R. Weaver, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decendant on the premises on the above date. The property consists of one acre and twelve perches of land, erected thereon a good two-story house and stable and other outbuildings There is good fruit on the premises; also cistern and well of water.

GEORGE S. WEAVER,
Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William Weaver, deceased, will sell on the premises of tract No. 2,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1902, 1 P. M.

the following tracts of land:

No 1. Farm of 133 acres, located one mile north west of Farmers Mills, Pa., bounded by lands of G. D. Armbruster, W. F. Smith, John Weaver, John Taylor, Wm. Allison, W. A. Krise, and James Weaver, containing 133 acres and 156 perches Thereon erected good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, implement shed, butcher's house, pig pen and outbuildings. A never failing spring of water near the house, large orchard of choice fruit, small fruit about the house. Farm in good state of cultivation; about 35 acres well timbered.

No. 2 was sold Oct 4.

Tract No. 3 is the undivided one-third of a tract adjoining tract No. 1, bounded by lands of W. A. Krise, Kryder, Mingle and Arney and C. Armbruster, containing 104 acres and 45 perches, more or less. Thereon erected new two-story dwelling house, bank barn almost as good as new, large building for handling peaches, etc. This property is known as the Weaver peach orchard, and has growing on it between 5000 and 6000 peach trees, together with a large variety of grapes and other fruit.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Returnable at argument court.

J. H RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at public sale

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Old Fort hotel, one mile south of Centre Hall, a fine farm containing one hundred and forty-nine acres, more or less. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has erected on it a bank barn and tenement house.

On this farm there is an abundant supply of running water and two apple orchards and small fruit.

The Old Fort hotel, a stone structure, and stables, also located on this property, will be sold with the farm.

For terms and further information apply to

MRS. MARY J. ODENKIRK,
CENTRE HALL.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address

JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line of . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing
Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in
Plain View of the
Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER,
Attorney-at-law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

GREENE, TRONEFIELD & CO'S
VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER
AND CATTLE LINIMENT

This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
and Dairyman as a
MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally Healthy and Thrifty Condition, positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER, —the latter from ONE to TWO POUNDS PER WEEK,—or aiding the fattening process in stock 20 to 25 per cent. It does this in the natural way, without the least injury to the Animal.

Four full doses will be mailed FREE by
THE TRONEFIELD CATTLE POWDER CO.,
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ONE CENT will bring you happiness after eating a hearty meal.
DR. CARL L. JENSEN'S Pepsin Tablets
Contain nothing but pure pepsin (no drugs).
One tablet taken after a meal will digest one pound of solid food. Samples free. Ask your druggist or send us 25 cents in stamps for a vial.
Dr. Carl L. Jensen, 400 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

BIRD MANNA!
The great secret of the canary breeders of the Hartz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of cage birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little musician through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Book Free.
THE BIRD FOOD CO.,
No. 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HHH

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
Equally good for MAN and HORSE.
25 cts. per bottle.
D. DODGE TOMLINSON
400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

OPERATORS WILLING TO ARBITRATE STRIKE

Mitchell's Plan to Settle Coal Strike Is Practically Accepted.

ROOSEVELT TO APPOINT COMMISSION.

Morgan's Efforts to Bring About Adjustment of Difficulties Successful.

The Proposition is Believed By the Administration to be Satisfactory to the Miners, as it Covers the Proposition Made by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' Union With Additional Conditions Which it is Believed That the Miners Will Accept.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The operators in the anthracite coal region have agreed to the appointment of a commission selected by President Roosevelt, to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators.

The commission is to consist of an army or navy engineer officer, an expert mining engineer not connected with the coal-mining properties, one of the Judges of the United States Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, a man of prominence, eminent as a sociologist and a man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

The operators also make a part of their proposition that the miners shall return to work as soon as the commission is constituted and cease all interference with non-union men. The commission is to name a date when its findings shall be effective and to govern conditions of employment between the companies and their own employes for at least three years.

The statement was read to the President as an act of courtesy before being given to the press.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Robert S. Bacon, one of his partners, arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 10 o'clock, and were driven immediately to the Arlington Hotel. Both refused to see anyone and went direct to their rooms. It was apparent, however, that a momentous move was about to be made in the coal strike and that a conference would take place with the President or Secretary Root, who saw Mr. Morgan in New York on Saturday as a representative of Mr. Roosevelt.

Reports from Philadelphia stated that President Baer, of the Reading properties, accompanied Messrs. Morgan and Bacon in a special car, but Mr. Baer could not be located.

Shortly after going to his room Mr. Morgan came downstairs and left the hotel for the temporary White House, where he and Mr. Bacon were at once shown upstairs and into the room where the President was, and a conference on the strike situation began. A little while later Secretary Root appeared at the temporary White House and joined the the other conferees.

By this time it was definitely established that if President Baer had come to Washington with Mr. Morgan he did not go with him to the temporary White House.

After the discussion had lasted some time Secretary to the President George D. Cortelyou was summoned, presumably to take some directions or to reduce some matter to writing.

The conference ended at 11.50 o'clock. Secretary Root and Messrs. Morgan and Bacon, on its adjournment, at once left the White House and went to the Metropolitan Club, a few blocks away. None of them would say anything except to refer all inquiries to Mr. Cortelyou, by whom they said a statement would be given out later.

Secretary Root was asked the direct question if a settlement of the strike had been reached, but declined to answer, saying it would all be given out in the statement from Mr. Cortelyou.

Mr. Morgan was likewise appealed to with a direct question, but pleasantly responded that anything that was to be said would have to come from the gentlemen in the White House.

MITCHELL IS SILENT.

Miners' Leader Said He Knew What Was in the Statement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—President Mitchell, when shown a synopsis of the statement issued from the White House, in which the operators agree to arbitration, he refused to make any comment and immediately retired.

A few moments later a full copy of the statement was brought to strike headquarters, but he refused to get up to see it. The correspondents talked with him through the transom of his bedroom, and in an answer to further questions he said he knew about what the statement contained.

While no official information can be had at this time, it is not believed the arbitration plan proposed by the operators will be entirely satisfactory, but the miners officials may waive any objections they may have and accept it.

The three district presidents are at their homes and cannot be reached from here this morning for an expression of opinion on the new turn of affairs.

Five Persons Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Fire at Homestead, Pa., caused by an explosion of natural gas, badly damaged the Seventh Avenue Hotel, postoffice and office buildings of the Homestead Improvement Company, and seriously injured five persons. The explosion occurred at 2.15 p. m., in the cellar of a confectionery store on the first floor of the Homestead Land Improvement Company building, at 614 Ann street. The loss was about $20,000.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Vice-President Sayres, of the Lehigh Coal Company, practically admits that the companies are considering a plan to distribute and sell coal in the large cities direct to the consumers.

Four dead bodies were found tied in sacks in the rear of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Indianapolis. Seventeen persons are under arrest for grave-robbing.

Major John F. O'Brien, who designed the battery from which the first shot of the Civil War was fired, died at his home, in Louisville, Ky.

The famous English prison-ship Jersey was accidentally discovered at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where she has lain for several hundred years.

The United States transport Logan arrived at San Francisco from Manila with Brigadier General Grant and the Ninth Cavalry aboard.

The members of "Topeka Joe's" gang of postoffice robbers were captured in California, but the leader escaped.

A party who enjoys the confidence of President Mitchell says the strike will be off before the close of this week.

Justice Van Sickel, in Trenton, N. J., filed his opinion in the case of Miriam Berger against the United States Steel corporation in favor of the latter.

General Gobin declared that his soldiers have nothing to do in the coalfields, no calls having been made upon them for protection.

James H. Lynch shot, with probably fatal results, James Morse, a Raine's hotelkeeper, in New York, who hid Lynch's daughter.

Three members of the Board of Education of South Omaha have been arrested on the charge of receiving bribes.

One man was killed and four were injured by the collapse of the wall of a new hotel building at Jackson, Mich.

A. R. Chinn, a merchant of Lexington, Ky., was shot to death by masked burglars in his home.

A colored woman died in Chicago who claimed to have lived 132 years.

Governor Odell sharply called down President Baer, of the Reading, at the conference of the Governor, Senators Platt, Quay and Penrose and the operators in New York. The Governor said the Miners' Union should be recognized, and he intended to use all the power he possessed to remedy the intolerable situation.

Charles Cawly, aged 17 years, who displayed wonderful inventive genius, is accused of murdering his mother and sister and of injuring four other children at Homestead, Pa. He is believed to be insane.

The police authorities of Camden, N. J., state that Paul Woodward, charged with the murder of Walter P. Jennings and John Coffin, has confessed to complicity in the crime.

Gus Bush, colored, was hanged in Macon, Miss., for the murder of Ernest Dismukes, white. Two thousand persons witnessed the execution.

An agreement has been reached between the United Mineworkers and the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company of Birmingham, Ala.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, granted a pardon to Mrs. F. V. Taylor and daughter, convicted of kidnapping little Margaret Taylor.

Five persons were injured and property damaged by an explosion of natural gas at Homestead, Pa.

Foreign.

The Rhonddha Valley Miners' Federation voted to ask the executive council of the South Wales Federation to grant the striking miners in the United States a larger donation than the $5,000 recently sent them.

The Porte has sent a circular to the powers complaining that Bulgaria is inadequately guarding the frontier and is helping the Macedonian Committee.

The Boer generals were given a great reception in Paris, and the Society for the Aid of Boer Children turned over to General De Wet $15,000.

Generals Corbin, Wood and Young were guests of King Edward at a luncheon given at Buckingham Palace, in honor of Lord Kitchener.

Dr. Bradsky, the aeronaut, and a companion were killed by the fall of a dirigible balloon in one of the suburbs of Paris.

The Venezuelan government troops were defeated while attempting to again occupy Coro, capital of the State of Falcon.

At a meeting at Utrecht, Holland, in honor of the Boer generals, General Botha said, that President Kruger had not carried off state funds, and that he had contributed liberally to the Boer cause.

Troops have been sent to the French coalfields to check the rioting. In an encounter between gendarmes and strikers one of the latter was killed and several wounded. The strike is extending.

The Swiss Parliament authorized the mobilization of 2,000 troops, including a battalion of sharpshooters, should their services be needed, to quell strike disturbances in Geneva.

Reginald Ward, of New York, presided at the annual banquet of the Dramatic and Musical Benevolent Fund, an old English charity, in London.

In the English Church Congress in London there was an outspoken criticism of the Bible's infallibility which caused considerable discussion.

Adam Russell, a German subject, has been murdered in Venezuela. The crime is attributed to revolutionists.

General Nord, war minister of the Haytian provisional government, has been defeated and is in retreat.

Generals Corbin and Young are the recipients of much social attention in London.

In connection with the increased military measures taken by the Turkish government in view of the revolutionary movement in Macedonia, three battalions of Redifs have been dispatched to the Djumabala district.

Financial.

The Japanese loan of $25,000,000 was over subscribed 5 per cent. in London.

American Railways' gross earnings for September increased $24,819, or 30 per cent.

Western Union's profits were greater in 1902 than for any previous fiscal year since 1893.

A New York bond house offered $300,000 long 4s to the Government at 138 1-4, but they were not bought.

It is definitely announced that Philadelphia city bonds are accepted by the Government at 75 per cent.

MORE BODIES ARE FOUND

Gruesome Work of the Indiana Grave Robbers.

THE FOUR HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED.

The Wholesale Work of Ghouls in Indianapolis—Seventeen Persons, Including Three Doctors, Now Under Arrest—Grand Jury Instructed to Go to the Bottom of the Horrible Outrage.

Indianapolis (Special).—Four bodies were found tied in sacks in Georgia street and in the rear of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons. The bodies were identified as those of Mrs. Johanna Stilz, said to have been stolen from Ebenezer Cemetery; Miss Glendore Gates, alleged to have been stolen from Anderson Cemetery; Wallace Johnson, taken from Ebenezer Cemetery, and Mrs. Catherine Doehring, from the German Catholic Cemetery.

At 6 o'clock patrolmen were sent to Meridian and Georgia streets in response to a telephone message that there were bodies there. When the police arrived they were directed to a dry-goods box on the sidewalk on Georgia street, opposite a wholesale dry-goods store. On the top of the box in a sitting posture, was a body tied in a sack. The form could plainly be seen. It was identified as that of Mrs. Stilz. The patrolmen looked in the box and found another body also tied in a sack. The city dispensary ambulance was called to the place and the bodies were sent to the morgue.

A young man who telephoned for the police was still there, and he told the police that he was on his way to work. While passing the rear end of the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, in South Pennsylvania street, he said he noticed two sacks filled with something lying near the door of the college. When he walked into Georgia street and saw the bodies sitting on the dry-goods box he realized that the sacks in the rear of the college probably contained bodies.

Seventeen persons are now under arrest, charged with grave robbing. This list includes nine negroes, three white doctors, one colored undertaker, a proprietor of a cemetery and three night watchmen.

It is supposed at least 100 graves have been despoiled within the last three months.

GIRLS IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Two Are Trampled on During a Great Strike Riot.

Chicago (Special).—Riot calls, fights among hysterical girls and arrests of the girl leaders marked the girl boxmakers' strike at the plant of the W. C. Ritchie Company. Patrol wagons responded to the calls and the wagons also were used to convey many of the girls beyond the picket lines of the strikers and their sympathizers.

When the girl employes of the plant left the building they were charged by the crowd outside, and in the struggle Mary Hillman and Edith Marsh, who had refused to quit work, were thrown to the ground, trampled on and severely beaten. Rose, Anne and Marelin Zitte, sisters, were arrested on charges of being leaders of the riot. They were taken to a police station and the injured girls were sent to their homes in carriages.

DEATH FOLLOWS OPERATION.

Laryngitis and Not False Teeth Caused Buettner's Death.

Cleveland (Special).—Frank Buettner, a well-known contractor of this city, died as the result of an operation performed to remove a set of false teeth which it was supposed he had swallowed while asleep.

An X-ray machine was used on Buettner, which, the surgeons declare, showed the teeth to be in the oesophagus. Just as the latter had been opened its entire length a relative of Buettner rushed into the operating room with the missing set of teeth, which had been found in Buettner's bed. It was then learned that Buettner was suffering from a severe case of acute laryngitis. The pain in his throat led him to believe he had swallowed the teeth.

Bible Barred from Schools.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—By an opinion just given by the Nebraska Supreme Court the reading of the Bible and the singing of sacred songs in the public schools of the State are prohibited. The case is one appealed from the District Court of Gage county, and the lower court is reversed. The three judges are unanimous in the decision. They add that it is not in accordance with their personal beliefs, but it is the law of the State. Continuing, the opinion says to permit the use of the Bible would be to make a bid for sectarian and parochial schools, and thereby aim a blow at the public school system.

Anthracite from Russia.

Philadelphia (Special).—The Brauer Line Steamship Company, operating between Philadelphia, New York and Hamburg, is reported to have purchased for importation to this country 20,000 tons of anthracite coal from Germany and 15,000 tons of anthracite from Southern Russia. The latter is to shipped from Marinpol, Russia, in October and November. The bulk of the coal that will come from Germany will be reimportations of Pennsylvania stove and chestnut grade exported to Germany and purchased from the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Coffin in a Bigamy Case.

Emporia, Kan. (Special).—James Pendleton, Mayor of Gentry, Mo., convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Pendleton, under the assumed name of Coda S. Morris, married Miss Grace Obley, of Emporia, a few months ago. Later, under the name of John Cox, he buried a coffin containing ice at Orlando, Okla., and circulated the report that Morris had been killed in a runaway. Pendleton has a family at Gentry.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Twenty Years for Idleness.

The State Department made public a report from Consul Donaldson, at Managua, upon a law of the Nicaraguan Government regulating and defining labor in its relation with capital. The law went into effect on June 30 last.

A laborer is defined as any person, male or female, over 16 years old, not having a capital of $100. All laborers must have employers, and those found without employment will be imprisoned for 20 years. If a laborer desires money in advance his employer can give it to him only as a loan without interest, to be paid by retaining one-half of the salary or wages until the debt is paid.

A laborer leaving his employer without satisfactory settlement of his debt will be imprisoned, fined and obliged to return and work it out.

The Consul says the purpose of the law is, first, to do away with the practice of advancing wages to laborers on a contract which made the laborer a slave until he settled his accounts, and second, to prevent idleness and viciousness by obliging everyone without capital to be employed.

Deficit Eight Millions.

The estimates forwarded by Postmaster General Payne to the Treasury for the expenditures of the entire postal service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, aggregate $153,010,520. The Postmaster General estimates that the Postoffice Department will provide from its own revenues which accrue from postage and other sources $144,767,664, leaving a deficiency of $8,242,856 to be provided for out of the general treasury.

The appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, aggregate $138,421,598, making an increase of $14,588,922 for the following fiscal year. The deficiency for the fiscal year ended June 30 last was $2,961,170. Among the items in the estimates are the following: Railway mail transportation, $38,242,000, an increase approximately of $2,000,000 over the appropriations for the current fiscal year; pay of railway mail clerks, $11,917,000; carrying mails in foreign countries, etc., $2,566,000; printing postage stamps, $376,000; an increase of $84,000.

Business of $321,000,000.

The annual report of General Superintendent J. T. Metcalf, of the Money Order Bureau of the Postoffice Department, for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows the money orders issued by the postoffices of the United States increased over the previous year 4,951,171 in number and $41,007,072 in amount. The average daily sale of money orders during the year was $1,028,160.

There have been 2,842 domestic money order offices and 1,842 international offices added to the list. There are now 34,127 domestic offices and 6,046 international offices in operation.

Although nearly 41,000,000 orders were paid, involving the disbursement of $321,000,000, the loss to the department was but $65.

Carroll D. Wright to Resign.

Announcement is made here that Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, who has been prominent recently in his efforts made to settle the anthracite coal strike, will retire from office in about two years. For 18 years Mr. Wright has been the chief of the Bureau of Labor.

He now is engaged in some important investigations, the completion of which will occupy the two years he expects yet to remain at the head of the Labor Bureau. Mr. Wright a few days ago was installed president of Clark College, Worcester, Mass. At the expiration of his service with the government he will devote his entire time to his college duties.

Overpayment Refunded to Cuba.

An evidence of the scrupulous accuracy with which the United States government is dealing with Cuba in a financial sense was given when a Treasury warrant for the sum of $29,205 was placed in the hands of Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister here, for delivery to his government. This sum represents an overpayment by the Cuban government to the United States on account of the buildings erected during the military occupation and paid for out of United States funds.

Printed Reports too Verbose.

The President has instructed the Secretary of the Navy to devise some plan by which the present tendency to increase the number and size of printed reports and documents of all sorts may be curbed. He expresses the opinion that there is too much useless matter and a large number of unnecessary and expensive illustrations included in many of the reports.

Newsy Items of Interest.

The United States Supreme Court convened for the October term. After admitting a number of new members to practice the judges made the usual formal call on the President.

Sir Michael Herbert, the new British ambassador, presented his credentials to the President. The usual felicitations were exchanged.

Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador here, called at the State Department and arranged for his presentation at the temporary White House tomorrow.

President Roosevelt has determined to appoint Henry L. West to succeed the late John W. Ross as commissioner of the District of Columbia.

The cornerstone of the proposed memorial bridge to connect Washington with Arlington Cemetery was dedicated in the White House lot.

The executive committee of the Union Veterans' Union prepared a report recommending the suspension of Gen. R G. Dyrenforth as commander-in-chief of the order. The charges on which this action was based were arbitrary use of power, and also bearing upon his personal character. General Dyrenforth, who presided over the convention, refused to recognize the committee in order that it might make its report. The anti-Dyrenforth delegates left the convention.

The President has so far recovered that he was able to walk to his carriage unassisted.

MASKED MEN GET $50,000

Express Car On the Burlington Road Held-Up and Robbed.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN WITH DYNAMITE.

Two O'Clock in the Morning the Time and a Spot Four Miles from Lincoln, Neb., the Scene—Three Men Wave Red Light and Stop the Train, Two Cover Engineer and Fireman With Revolvers While Third Wrecks Safe.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—Three masked men held up the Pacific Coast express train of the Burlington road, four miles from Lincoln, shortly before 2 o'clock a. m. They used explosives on the express car, shattering it badly, and after wrecking the safe, rifled it of its contents, securing booty of an estimated value of $50,000.

The train was a few minutes late and in charge of Conductor C. A. Lyman and Engineer A. L. Clayburg. On the crest of a hill midway between the city and the town of Woodlawn, the engineer saw a red light waved across the track and brought the train to a standstill. Two men sprang quickly into the cab, covering Clayburg and his fireman with revolvers. They lost no time in giving their orders, and were just as promptly obeyed. The express car was cut from the balance of the train and sent ahead a short distance. The robbers found the door locked, and after commanding Messenger William Lupton to open it and getting no response fired two or three shots into the car. The door was then opened.

A heavy charge of dynamite tore the safe to pieces. The two men who were in the car politely bade the trainmen good morning, jumped from the car and disappeared in the darkness. The passengers were not molested, nor were the trainmen asked for their personal property.

While the robbery in the express car was going on, a third robber walked alongside the track by the passenger coaches, firing his revolver occasionally to keep inquisitive passengers quiet. Brakeman Moore, who alighted from the rear coach to go ahead, found a revolver pushed in his face with a warning to go back where he belonged. He ran the four miles to the Lincoln yards, and was the first to give the alarm. The robbers were cool, talkative and apparently experts. The whole job occupied little time. The train was run back to Lincoln. The wrecked express car was taken out, and at 4 o'clock it resumed its journey, the original crew going out with it. Following it was an engine carrying Chief of Police Hoagland, Detective Malone and his two bloodhounds and three police officers. At the scene of the holdup the hounds took the scent, and the pursuit of the robbers was begun. Every town and village marshal and every county sheriff in Southeastern Nebraska has been notified of the robbery and told to be on the watch. The Adams Express Company says its loss is not large.

The booty of the robbers consisted principally of gold coin. This made the burden of the robbers exceedinly heavy and accounts for a broad trail discovered by Chief Hoagland. The robbery was originally planned to take place at St. Joseph, and the railroad men were on the lookout. One of the criminals "tipped" the scheme off to the company, and this probably accounts for the shifting of the crime to Lincoln.

DEADLY WORK OF SCHOOL TEACHER.

Fatally Shoots His Pupils and the Trustees of the Institution.

Grand Forks, N. D. (Special).—In a quarrel between a school teacher and the board of trustees at Altoona, a little station on the Great Northern seven miles north of the Canadian line, seven persons have been shot. One of them is dead and five others are dying.

The school is near a little village in the settled part of the valley, which has a population of but a few hundred people. The settlers are all Mennonites, who have lived in the vicinity for years. The school has been in charge of a Mennonite teacher named Henry I. Toews. There has been some dissatisfaction with the management of the school, and this has led to a great deal of bad feeling in the community. Three members of the board of trustees met at the schoolhouse during school hours to talk over the trouble with the teacher. Hot words were exchanged, and suddenly Toews drew his revolver and shot down the three trustees.

He then rushed into the schoolhouse, where he shot Kehler's two daughters, aged 8 and 10 years, through the body. They will die. The 11-year-old daughter of Rempt was then attacked, but the bullet struck her in the arm, breaking the bone. The suicide followed.

MILLS IN COTTON MERGER.

The Freis Committee Goes Carefully Over Values of Plants.

Greensboro, N. C. (Special).—Henry Fries, who is engineering the cotton-mill merger, is here assisting the committee in eliminating from the list of 70 mills those not considered eligible to enter the Southern Textile Company under the following clause of the option agreement:

"No plant of business shall be purchased in the organizzation of the new company except with the written unanimous approval as to the desirability of puchase and as to the proprietary price."

The members of the committee present were: T. W. Pratt, Huntsville, Ala.; S. B. Tanner, Henrietta, N. C.; John Fries, Winston-Salem, N. C.; C. G. Latta, Raleigh, N. C.; A. W. Haywood, Haw River, N. C.

Twenty Killed in Riot.

London (By Cable).—In a dispatch from Gibraltar, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the rioting which followed the closing of the Socialist club within the Spanish lines resulted in 20 men being killed and a large number badly wounded. The latter include a lieutenant of the Spanish Civil Guard, whose life is despaired of. Documents seized at the Socialist headquarters showed the place was the center of an anarchist group which had been in communication with anarchists in towns of Europe.

MANIAC TRIES TO SLAY FAMILY.

Charles Cawley Kills His Mother, Sister and Brother.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—While laboring under mental aberration, the result of the strain of perfecting an appliance for patents on an airbrake which are pending in Washington, D. C., Charles Cawley, a 17-year-old boy, of Homestead, Pa., killed his mother, sister and brother, and fatally injured three other children. He also tried to kill his two older brothers, but was detected, overpowered and turned over to the police.

The weapon used was an ax, with which he crushed and hacked his victims beyond recognition.

The Cawley family live in a neat six-room house on Second avenue, Homestead, and all the members retired about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Cawley and Belle occupied one bed, while the others, Joseph, Adeline, Raymond and Agnes, occupied other beds and cribs in the same room, which is on the second floor rear. Charles, the murderer, his brothers, James, aged 20, and Harry, aged 14, occupied the front room, second floor, adjoining their mother's room.

Some time about 3 o'clock Charles quietly arose and, dressing himself but not putting on his shoes, crept down to the cellar and secured an ax. Coming upstairs he went into his mother's room, where the victims were all sleeping. After turning up the light the maniac approached his mother's bedside, swung the ax high in the air and brought it down with such force that the skull was crushed. The mother evidently never knew what struck her, but the crazed son, thinking that his first blow did not do its work, pounded the dead mother's head almost to a jelly.

Belle, the eldest daughter, slept throughout the time. The dull sound of the ax on her mother's head did not arouse her. Charles hurried to her side of the bed and struck her with the ax. It is thought that the first blow slipped and awoke the girl, but only for a second. She did not have time to scream for the next blow killed her.

The fiend then turned to the smaller children and struck each one over the head with the bloody weapon.

AMERICAN DENTIST EXPELLED.

Philadelphian Ran Counter to a Curious Austrian Law.

Vienna (By Cable).—John W. Meadows, a dentist of Philadelphia, has been fined $50 and expelled from Austria under an old law which prohibits foreigners from practicing dentistry in Austria.

Mr. Meadows acted as assistant to Carl Pichler, a prominent dentist of this city. The American was apparently the victim of a plot of one of his former employers, who sent his servant to Pichler with the special request that Mr. Meadows extract a tooth. This is contrary to the law, which permits foreigners to act as assistants, but forbids them to perform operations.

The judge expressed regret at being compelled to inflict sentence upon Mr. Meadows.

Killed by Tornado.

Quincy, Ill. (Special).—A tornado struck this city, sweeping in a northeasterly direction and destroying much property in the city and in the country. A large number of houses and barns were destroyed and great damage was done to orchards and standing corn. Wires are down and communication is shut off. It is impossible to get exact information of the extent of damage tonight. One man at Camp Point was killed and Henry Koetters, in the outskirts of Quincy was fatally injured. The smoke stacks of the electric light powerhouse were blown down and the city is in darkness.

Found Dead in the Belfry.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Edward T. Krantz, aged 65 years, was found dead in the belfry of the Trinity Methodist Church, corner Fifth and C streets southeast. He was hanging by a rope around his neck, that had been fastened to the round of a ladder. The coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary, as the case apparently was one of suicide. George Huston Cooper, aged 61, committed suicide at his home, at 1132 Fifth street northwest, today by hanging himself to a closet door. He had been suffering from acute melancholia. Mr. Cooper was a clerk in the Fifth Auditor's Office of the Treasury Department.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

The National Convention United Order Colored Odd Fellows, at New Haven, Ct., voted $75,000 to establish a national headquarters.

The flint-glass manufacturers at a meeting in Pittsburg, decided to form a combination, to be capitalized at $30,000,000.

The Reading Coal and Iron Company denies any agreement with other coal companies to regulate the prices.

Striking girl boxmakers attacked those who had taken their places at the W. C. Ritchie plant, in Chicago.

James Pendleton, mayor of Gentry, Mo., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

There were 13 deaths on the transport Sherman, which arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

At the opening of the German Colonial Congress in Berlin Max Shickel, a banker, adovcated the co-operation of Germany with the United States and Great Britain in securing and protecting over-sea trade.

The Workmen's National Convention decreed a strike throughout Switzerland. Soldiers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for an emergency.

Jere C. Hutchins, of Detroit, was elected president of the Street Railway Association.

The Boer generals attended a church service with Mr. Kruger at Utrecht, Holland, the occasion being his seventy-seventh birthday anniversary.

The Pope said to Archbishop Chappelle that Washington was the most loyal and generous government the Church had ever to do with.

Rear Admiral Casey is trying to bring about peace between the contending elements in Colombia.

Tao Mu, viceroy of the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, is dead.

SOME DAY.

Some day by laws as fixed and fair
As guide the planets in their sweep,
The children of each outcast heir
The harvest fruits of time shall reap.

The peasant's brain shall yet be wise,
The untamed pulse beat calm and still,
The blind shall see, the lowly rise,
And work in peace time's wondrous will.

Some day, without a trumpet's call,
This news shall o'er the earth be blown:
The heritage comes back to all;
The myriad monarchs take their own.
—Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Home From the Seashore

By Elinor Gray Ribbstone.

Our adventure the night we returned to our city house from the seashore should have occurred anywhere else than in a large American city. As I look back on it, it seems as unsuitable as it was unpleasant.

A letter, sent three days previously, had somehow gone wrong; and in consequence our housekeeper and cook had not arrived in advance of us to open the house and have it warm and ready for us, with supper waiting.

Our return home to a dark, cold, cheerless house, at eight o'clock in the evening, was so depressing that at first Aunt Theodia and I had thoughts of driving to a hotel for the night. But that is far from pleasant, too; and on second thoughts, as we had a key, we decided to go in and make ourselves as comfortable as we could. The summer absentee never knows in what condition she may find her house when it has been closed for several months. Burglars may have ransacked it and turned on the water. Or all the stray cats of the neighborhood may have effected entry, and colonized the basement.

It was not without some misgivings, therefore, that we ventured into our house, sniffed for escaping gas, and then had the hackman deposit our baggage in the hall. All seemed to be as we had left it, however. Aunt Theodia felt her way to the rear hall mantel, by the fireplace.

"Yes, the matches are still in the little safe here," she cried encouragingly back at me. "And," as she struck a light, "the gas is all right. That's a comfort. I am glad now that we forgot to have it shut off. But, oh, the house feels so chilly-damp! Do you think, Elinor, that we might venture down into the basement, and kindle a fire in the furnace? I know there's coal, but I don't know about kindlings?"

"I am sure we can find something combustible," I said; and having carefully locked the front door and hooked the chain, we took two pairs of old gloves and went down into the cellar. I lighted the jet by the furnace. We soon noticed a very peculiar odor.

My aunt sniffed doubtfully. "I wonder if that can be sewer gas?" she said.

It was certainly a very singular smell.

"Elinor I never smelled anything quite like it," my aunt remarked again, and went from one corner of the cellar to another, looking for a clue. It seemed to me that the strange odor was strongest over the cold-air box of the furnace and I followed the box along where it passed through the rear wall to the back yard. After some hesitation I unlocked the door from the cellar into the back yard and stepped out; the odor was far stronger there than anywhere else.

'Probably there is some sort of refuse in the yard which causes it," said my aunt when I returned. "And we as we are going to build only a light fire, it will be better to drop the slide in the cold-air-box, and not draw that foul air up into the house."

Accordingly I dropped the slide, and we then proceeded to kindle a fire in the furnace, using such kindlings as we could find, and after they were well afire, added a few shovelfuls of coal. We were in the cellar for perhaps twenty minutes, and we then ascended to the back parlor and opened the register.

"It will soon be nice and warm here," my aunt remarked, holding her hands to the ascending hot air. "Doesn't the heat of the furnace seem good?"

Some sandwiches and fruit were left over from our train luncheon; we concluded to make them suffice for supper. And since the upper floor was as yet unopened and unaired, we decided to camp for the night on two lounges in the back parlor.

No sooner had we made these arrangements, however, when a series of noises that seemed to emanate from the furnace below began to be heard, heard very distinctly on the current of ascending air that gushed from the register pipe. They began with bumping sounds which we thought at first were occasioned by the expansion, due to heat, of the hot-air chamber about the fire-box. But these were followed immediately by noises as of scraping over the metallic surfaces of the pipes.

"What can that be?" my aunt demanded. "That's not the heat."

We were soon convinced that something unusual was going on. Then came a clang that emphasized the matter. "Some one is certainly below!" I exclaimed. "What are we to do?"

We listened in the kitchen, then went to the cellar door and Aunt Theodia shouted "Who's there?" in a rather husky voice.

Getting no response, we looked to the fastenings again and returned hastily to the back parlor. The scraping, bumping, changing noises increased momentarily till they became quite frightful. We knew not what to think. If a plumber or mason had been demolishing the furnace, the noise could hardly have been greater. There were odd thumpings as of hammers and a sound as if tinmen were trying to put the joints of the hot-air pipes together, or else to pull them apart. I had thought at first it might be a cat that had come in through the cold-air box and was now shut into the hot-air chamber. But Aunt Theodia of the floor—and before our horrified dia exclaimed that no cat ever could make such sounds as these.

We stood over the register, listening in terror, divided in our surmises as to whether it was a burglar or somnambulist plumber. The hot-air pipe leading to the register was now creaking and shaking violently, and the register in the floor was visibly jarred.

"Elinor," my aunt whispered, "did we—leave our—hats in—the hall—because—because—I think—we had better—both of us—run straight out and find a policeman!"

Before we could do this, however, the hubbub below suddenly culminated. The register hopped up out of its place. I think it went a yard clear eyes—beneath our horrified noses, I might say—there upreared the head and gaping jaws of an enormous snake!

I had vaguely imagined that my aunt was past her screaming days, but sweet sixteen at sight of a cow could not have uttered a more piercing shriek. I don't quite know what we did first. What I remember first is being out in the hall, holding the back parlor door, while Aunt Theodia hurriedly unlocked the front door and unhooked the chain.

Then I let go the knob and we ran out and down the steps, without hats or wraps, and sped along the street, gasping hard to keep from crying out loud.

Coming to the corner of the block, we stopped to look and listen. No one chanced to be astir in our street, but over at the corner of the next street we caught sight of a policeman unlocking his district signal box.

To him we rushed, and then in accents strange and hurried my aunt unfolded our tale of snake. The officer knit his brows as he listened. He was provokingly calm, but at last offered to accompany us to our house.

We led the way as far as the front door. "In the back parlor," we said to him. The front door was open, and the gas was burning in the hall as well as in the parlor. The officer, a great ruddy fellow, strode up the steps and entered; he appeared not to notice my well-meant advice to be cautious.

"Oh, for the courage of a man," my aunt sighed, as his confident, heavy tread measured the hall. He opened the back parlor door and passed the threshold.

The next moment we witnessed another side to the "courage of man." I never heard a louder yell. Indeed, if what he said had been reported to the chief, he would surely have been disciplined.

He came out of our house at three strides, and down those steps at two. With a good deal of difficulty Aunt Theodia and I managed to keep pace with him to the corner and round to the signal-box.

"I should say snake!" was his first comment to us, directly. "Where did you get him? Have you had him long?"

With something approaching indignation Aunt Theodia and I vigorously disclaimed any previous acquaintance with the reptile.

The officer could not understand it. "Well," he said, "I think I had better take you into this drug store on the other corner, while I get help."

We assured him that we could reach the drug-store without help, and he began signaling.

For the next two hours my aunt and I spent our time sitting in the drug-store, making brief trips back as near to our house as we dared to go, and watching eight policemen conduct a snake-hunt in our house. In fact, they did not make an end of it and haul the reptile away in one of the city carts until after midnight.

As numbers of rather queer people had been attracted to the vicinity by the unusual proceedings, an officer was detailed to guard the house until morning, and also watch for any other snakes that might appear. For it was not known whence this one had come, or how many more there might be in reserve.

With many misgivings, we at last had the officer explore the upper floor of the house, and trusting to his favorable report of the snakeless conditions there we ascended to my aunt's chamber and fortified ourselves there by placing a heavy chest over the register pipe; this in case other boa-constrictors were perambulating the pipes. The next morning the back parlor was found to bear unpleasant traces of the affray there. Our blue-coated guardian was firm in the belief that we had been attacked by a sea-serpent. He said that it was five yards long and was heavier than a barrel of flour, but it was evident that he was not a naturalist.

My aunt and I saw only the reptile's head and neck, and that under circumstances not conducive to careful observation; it had looked to us to be of an orange and black color.

Later, when the mystery of its presence in our furnace had been traced, it was ascertained pretty conclusively to have been a python belonging to a popular "show," which had escaped from its cage while the menagerie train was standing overnight on a siding in the railway yard not very far from our quarter of the city. At least, the showmen had lost such a serpent and had not recovered it.

It would appear that the reptile had effected an entrance—probably by night into our back yard and by way of the cold-air box to the furnace, which seems to have served it as a lair or den for nearly three months. The heat of our fire had caused the reptile to make strenuous exertions to get out, and finding the cold-air box closed, it was driven to escape upward through the furnace pipe.—Youth's Companion.

MOUNTAIN MADNESS.

Why People Continue to Swell the Alpine Death Roll.

In the Alpine Club, Saville row, London, carefully preserved in glass cases, are some bits of human skulls, splinters of glass bottles that once held refreshments, short lengths of broken alpenstocks, and ragged clothing bleached white by the Alpine snows.

They tell the melancholy story of brave men who lost their lives in the interests of science.

But the ghastly daily sacrifice that is now going on in the Alps has raised the question whether the non-scientific mountaineer, who climbs for the "pleasure" or excitement of the thing, or for the vain glory that it brings him, is not hopelessly insane.

"Study the man in the Swiss hotels," writes a correspondent, "and you will find him as a rule a weird and extraordinary being. He has a curiously shaped head; his beard is trimmed fantastically or not trimmed at all; his clothes are an extravaganza.

"Talk with him, and what is his talk? It is about mountains and more mountains and more mountains still. His eyes flashes fire, he raves wildly of unknown beauties, of the delights of facing death.

"In fact, he betrays all the symptoms that would have stamped him in the mind of Burton as a madman.

"There is only one other theory that would seem to explain this rush of inexperienced men to their doom," adds the correspondent.

"Many believe in it, and why should it not be true, for the Alps offer an easy death, untainted by suspicion, and one which is not without romantic interest to the suicide."

The mania for mountaineering, according to a well-known phrenologist, is due largely to the shape of a man's head. It is a head which indicates a love of adventure, of overcoming difficulties.

"You always find," said this authority, "that in those who have a love for climbing, the lower part of the forehead is prominent. This part is connected with all the observing powers, form, size or color and indicate resistance."

Any one who is an enthusiast upon Alpine climbing is, a correspondent declares, suffering from a form of "insane vanity closely allied to that so often found in criminals.

"If," he adds, "the laws could be set in motion all over Europe to prevent the spread of this dangerous disease by prohibiting the climbing of dangerous mountains, there would be no more useless throwing away of lives in the Alps.

"I should like to see the mountain climber (and the English parson is the most dangerous type) put under restraint, like any other harmless lunatic."—London Express.

Predecessor to the Tent-man.

A predecessor to the tent-man, who lived through the greater part of a raw winter on a vacant lot in Huntington avenue and experimented at curing consumption lived and died, it has been recalled in the Middlesex Falls at Winchester, Mass. This man, however, was himself afflicted with tuberculosis, and sought only his own recovery. Relics of his habitation may still be seen on the sunny west shore of the southermost of Winchester's beautiful chain of reservoirs, and near the dam, only a few rods east of the carriage road. There are a hogshead buried in the ground and covered with an iron trap, and signs of a long-disused fireplace with a rusty iron kettle near it. Few people, on seeing the place, would imagine that the hogshead was a house; that not many years a go a man lived there, like Diogenes in a tub.

This hermit came there before the big dam was built, when only a rocky stream flowed at the foot of his hillside, now the bottom of a lake. He lived there for nearly a year, trying to fight off his disease by a life of exposure and then died. On warm nights, he slept in a hammock between two trees; but on cold nights he is alleged to have taken to his barrel, covered by a trap with airholes like a rabbit or game cock going for a railroad journey. It is even now a cause of debate in Winchester how any man—even a hermit—could manage to obtain a night's rest in the somewhat cramped confines of a hogshead.

The location of this novel bed chamber is not far from the south dam, on the west shore of the lake —Boston Transcript.

Fish Japanese Diet.

The Japanese eat more fish than any other people in the world. With them meat eating is a foreign innovation, confined to the rich or, rather to those rich people who prefer it to the national diet.

GARDEN AND FARM

CROPS NEED ATTENTION.

Tillage and manure seem to go together or are intimately connected. Complete success cannot be looked for without both. However strong the tendency on the part of mankind to avoid labor, it must be remembered that it has proved that, as a rule, crops will not perfect themselves without attention.

CHARCOAL FOR HOGS.

Every hog house should contain a box full of charcoal. This may be secured by digging a pit in the ground starting the fire at the bottom and as is progresses throwing in cobs and wood until it is full. When the fire is well started, cover the whole with a piece of sheet iron. The mass will be thoroughly charred in a day or two and can be taken out and used. Some feeders make a solution of 12 pounds of salt and two pounds of coperas in a pail of water and sprinkle over the charcoal until it is pretty well saturated. Hogs will remain healthy and in good condition if they are given good feed and plenty of charcoal.

CHEAP IRRIGATION.

As an illustration of the value of a little inventive genius in utilizing all possible advantages of one's surroundings, there is a small grower of strawberries and other small fruit who makes every rain store water for irrigating his plants in dry weather. In his section of the country dry weather at the critical fruit-growing period makes his crop some years very uncertain, but if he can mature and ripen a full crop he realizes a good deal of profit. Consequently he has been led to protect his interest by means of an invention of his own. All the water which falls on his barn and house is conducted by leaders to a huge tank made of wood and cemented inside to make water tight. This tank holds enough water to irrigate his plot of five acres through almost any ordinary drought. As an artificial water gatherer he has arranged a series of slanting wooden frames which he covers with canvas in the spring season to catch the rain water. By means of these he is enabled to store the water which falls over a considerable area. The canvas covering is put up only prior to the dry period of early summer, and taken down when the crops have been harvested. They are sort of emergency water-gatherers. The water running down the sides of these canvas slopes is caught in a gutter and conducted to the storage tank where it is kept until needed.

The construction of this tank, with its capacity of 50,000 gallons, was the most expensive part of the work, and it required a good deal of work and planning to locate it so that it would have a slight elevation above the flat garden. As it stands today it supplies a very slight pressure to the water and the pipes and hose which tap the tank can carry the water to any part of the five acres. During long periods of dry weather the man keeps his crops supplied with sufficient moisture to make them grow continously. There has never been a time in the past five years when he lost anything from drought, although farmers all around repeatedly lost a part or all of their small berry crops. The invention and work certainly pays big interest in the investment, and should serve to encourage others to make some provision against destructive dry weather, where so much depends upon the results.—Professor S. N. Doty, in American Cultivator.

BREEDING FOR THE DAIRY.

The measure of the profitableness of the dairy business is our ability to increase the productiveness of the soil and the yield of the cow. The two go together, and the former is in large degree gauged by the latter. While it is stating a self-evident fact that only the cow of medium to large producing capacity pays a profit on her keeping, the other fact is just as evident, that a large part of the dairymen come short of the full measure of success in their vocation because they fail to practice on that line so evident.

While the disparity in the appreciation of the farm incident to keeping upon it good or poor dairy cows may not vary greatly in favor of one or the other, the business as a whole is one-sided, and hence is not a success. In these days of low prices and competition with frauds in dairy products, it is only with cows of the highest producing capacity that we can meet the situation and score a positive gain or profit.

There are but few dairies where the best cows are not carrying a lot of poor ones, or rather, a lot of poor cows are dragging down the net income of the best producers. In the majority of dairies in the country today, if we could strike a balance we should find that the average butter production of the herds is nearer the standard of the poorest than of the best. This should be reversed. There is no reason why this happier condition cannot be brought about. It lies with the dairyman and farmers themselves. A large item in the current expenses of keeping a cow is in the food she wastes. The consumption of food is her legitimate and proper business, and her rating in the dairy is based upon her capacity to consume and turn into good milk large quantities of food. But the qualifying circumstance is the amount of food wasted—diverted to the production of fat or failing to appropriate all the elements of the food

Every dairyman should study and know the capacity of his cows, and, acting upon this knowledge, eliminate the poorer animals from his herd, and fill their places with cows of higher producing capacity. How to get such cows is the question. An economical and practical way is to raise them from the best cows of the herd. Sires of the best butter producing strains are cheap at their call. A little more thought and wise calculation in these matters may be turned to good account.—New York Tribune Farmer.

COVERING FOR THE SOIL.

Farmers cannot control the rainfall, but they can at least mitigate the effects of drought to a certain extent by the proper preparations and cultivation of the soil. It is a well-known fact that when the soil is kept in a loose, fine friable condition it not only absorbs moisture from the atmosphere especially at night, but allows of the downward course of the water during showers instead of a loss by flowing off, as is the case when the surface is hard. A loose, deep soil also permits an upward tendency of water by capillary attraction, the loose soil thus storing moisture by its greater power of absorption when rains are abundant. We, therefore, find, in time of severe drought that the frequent use of the cultivator even when the soil apparently does not require working, is very beneficial, the green tinge of the growing corn giving evidence that the constant stirring of the soil enables the crop to derive a certain proportion of moisture that it would not otherwise obtain. The leaves of plants give off moisture very rapidly. When we sprinkle a plant with water the moisture is not absorbed by the leaves, as many suppose, but it arrests, temporarily the rapid evaporation that constantly takes place, which is greatest when the season is very warm. We may safely compare a growing plant to a pump, which brings the moisture from below and discharges it from the leaves. The moisture is collected by the roots, which spread in every direction, and the amount of moisture given off in a day by a plant, as corn, for instance, is very great. We cannot, of course, water a field of corn, but we can at least lessen the amount of water which it gives off. The warmer the soil the more active the plant in search of moisture. Among the agencies used for assisting to retain moisture is plaster, which absorbs moisture to a certain degree from the atmosphere. Any material that serves as a mulch will impart great benefit to a growing crop, not only by preventing the evaporation of moisture from the soil, but also by keeping the earth cool. The only method known, however, for securing the largest proportion of moisture is, as stated, the deep, constant thorough pulverization of the soil. There is another fact to be considered. Weeds and grass also give off moisture, and every weed that grows by the side of a plant intended for cropping deprives the desired plant of moisture. Sometimes the weed or blade of grass requires more moisture than the plant, and flourishes, while the plant dies. Clean cultivation, therefore, prevents the robbery of the plant of moisture by destroying weeds and grass. As two plants of the same kind growing together are rivals, the one struggling against the other for supremacy, in procuring food and moisture, we should be cautious not to have too many plants to the hill. When danger occurs during drought, as happens nearly every summer, the rules should be to thin out every plant that can be spared in order that the stronger and more thrifty may have better opportunities to mature. A clean surface and deep tillage will often save a crop that otherwise might be lost during a dry season.—Philadelphia Record.

That Creepy Feeling.

"There is an old saying that 'the boy is father to the man,'" said a well known local character. "That this rather trite saying is true is evidenced every day of our lives. A man's recollections of his childhood are the clearest and brightest. I can distinctly recall the fact that as a boy I had a perfect horror of flying roaches. The kind that were satisfied with crawling over the floor did not worry me much, for I could easily put them out of existence by stepping upon them. But those that flew through the air, striking with explosive force against the walls or object in the room, always gave me a creepy feeling. I have had little experience with roaches the past ten or twelve years, but a few days ago I had occasion to spend some time in an old warehouse. Well, sir, you may find it hard to believe, but I saw a roach flying about the place, and in an instant I was in a cold perspiration and was absolutely cowed. I was compelled to remain in the building and transact the business which had called me there, but it was a terrible experience to me, and I cannot really say that I am afraid of them, for I know perfectly well that they cannot harm me. But the sight of them unnerves me, and I frankly acknowledge that I believe that if one of them was to strike me during its peregrinations through the atmosphere, I would have convulsions. It is peculiar horror they give me, but one I cannot overcome. I suppose it is about the same feeling women have when they see a mouse about them."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Foreign Town Names.

There are in the United States 30 Berlins, 21 Hamburgs, and 23 towns bearing the name of Paris.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

There are some laws which automobilists must respect. They are contained in treatise on natural philosophy.

It is considered most disrespectful, according to Japanese etiquette, to raise an umbrella in the presence of a member of the imperial household.

A newspaper prints the astonishing information that the whale is the most difficult of all marine creatures to preserve alive in an aquarium. That sounds like a first-reader inference.

The Treasury Department puts the number of Chinese in the United States at 300,000. If this be true, two-thirds of them are here in evasion of the exclusion laws, for there are registered as arriving legitimately on our shores but 93,000 Chinese.

The last of the old monitors of the navy were recently sold to be broken up into junk. They were Nahant, Canonicus, Jason, Lehigh, and Montauk. They represented the beginnings of the type that revolutionized naval warfare.

A young woman of eighteen who has married a mature gentleman of seventy-two protests that it was a love match, pure and simple. She says that she would be no young man's slave. According to the proverb she must prefer to be an old man's nurse. It is all a matter of taste.

Only a little while ago people did not know whether Assouan was a place or something to eat. Now a huge dam has been completed across the Nile at that point and irrigating canals, mills and all sorts of disturbing devices are in contemplation. Watch Africa, and you will see it grow in this century just as America grew in the last one, remarks the Brooklyn Eagle.

A project is on foot in Missouri for the establishment of a national reservation in Camden county, in that State. There is a rare combination in that county of mountains, rivers, valleys, caves and springs, and wild animals are still abundant. The county is traversed by the Osage and Niangua Rivers, the scenery along which is extremely beautiful. One of the caves is 1600 feet long and at one place 120 feet wide and sixty feet high. Another extensive cave has a width of 200 feet. A noted spring rising at the foot of a mountain is 120 feet wide and eighteen feet deep, and forms a lake covering several acres. In the same region are many water falls.

The Prussian Government has refused permission to establish a crematory in Berlin for the incineration of the dead, and yet the subject has grown so much in popularity there that a society for cremation has petitioned for a municipal urnal hall, where the ashes of those cremated elsewhere may be placed. Halls of this nature are found in Gotha and Milan, and two halls erected for the purpose at Treptow and the city cemetery, Friedrichsfeld, hitherto used, are crowded. The refusal of the Government to permit the erection of a crematory at Berlin forces those who believe in the incineration of the dead to carry the bodies of the latter to Gotha and Hamburg for reduction to ashes.

About thirty million gallons of mixed paint were sold in the United States during 1901. The greater portion of this was not used in the large cities, but in the towns and villages, where structures are of wood. In no country is so much paint made as in the United States of America, and the bulk of that paint is composed of lead, zinc, and linseed oil, and only the darker shades are made of oxides of iron and other pigments. Many manufacturers use a small quantity of water in their mixtures, and when the quantity of water is not over two per cent. it cannot be regarded as an adulterant. The water used is usually slightly alkaline, and in the case of lime water it forms a calcium soap with linseed oil and thickens the paint, so that it never settles hard in the tin and is easily stirred.

Much interested is manifested in a a process for the commercial production of nitric acid from atmospheric nitrogen which is being developed at Niagara Falls. The importance of such a manufacture can be realized when it is understood that nitric acid, which lies at the basis of almost every important chemical industry, can now be obtained only from saltpeter and other natural nitrates, the supply of which is limited and will some day be exhausted. The nitrogen and oxygen of the air, however, can be forced to combine chemically by powerful electric discharges and a machine for carrying out this combination on a commercial scale has just been invented. This is capable of forming and destroying no less than four hundred and ten thousand electric arcs a minute. A current of air traversing these arcs becomes charged with nitrous gases, which are conducted away, and utilized in forming important commercial compounds. The experiments that have led to this process, says The Electrical World, are "as interesting and promising as anything that the dawning century has yet shown."

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride, play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m., Communion. Preparatory services Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning: Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m., Communion; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Fell Dead at Funeral.

While attending funeral services at Lewistown over the remains of Wm. McGirk, who was killed on the railroad at Hollidaysburg a few days ago, Mrs. Mary Decker, seventy years old, widow of the late David Decker, of Strodes Mills, dropped dead of heart failure.

Corner Stone Laid.

The corner stone of the new front of St. Luke's Reformed church in Lock Haven was laid last Sunday. The building will be greatly enlarged and beautified. The following have been the pastors: Rev. J. W. Pontius, Rev. F. F. Christine, Rev. Isaac S. Stahr, Rev. George W. Gerhard, Rev. T. Derr, Rev. Warren J. Johnson.

Strawberries in October.

J. Will Smith, while looking after his herd of fine Jersey cows, Tuesday morning, happened to spy a patch of wild strawberries and was attracted by some of the ripe fruit. Several stalks were lifted and brought to this office. The strawberry stalks, with the ripe fruit on them, were transplanted, and now adorn the Reporter windows.

Celebrated Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Deininger Tuesday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Mrs. Deininger had been seriously ill with pneumonia, but had recovered sufficiently to enjoy the event. With the exception of Druggist J. D. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Deininger claim the distinction of having lived in Centre Hall longer than any one else. Mr. Deininger has been a progressive citizen and to him is credited the erection of a dozen or more dwelling houses.

Democratic Meetings.

State issues and the ills of Pennsylvania will be discussed at the following places:

Oct. 17—At Yarnell and Spring Mills.
" 20— " Pine Grove Mills.
" 21— " Boalsburg, Scotia and Mt. Pleasant in Boggs Twp.
" 22— " Julian and Grove's School House in Benner Twp.
" 22— " Bellefonte.
" 24— " Ripka's School House in Gregg Twp.
" 25— " Potters Mills.
" 27— " Sandy Ridge and Mann's School House in Curtin Twp.
" 28— " Woodward and Snow Shoe.
" 29— " Millheim.

The Colyer Meeting.

The meeting at Colyer Wednesday night was an enthusiastic one, and Democratic doctrine was explained in the good old way. C. M. Bower, Esq., and Col. John A. Woodward were the principal speakers. The addresses were given the most strict attention. No one could convince those who attended that meeting that Pennsylvania has no ills. Capt. H. S. Taylor, candidate for sheriff, and J. W. Kepler, candidate for assembly, also made short addresses.

Cemetery Bequest Denied.

The Bequest of $500.00 made the Lutheran and Reformed Cemetery Association of Boalsburg by the Misses Margaret and Nancy Sparr was denied that body by the auditor. It seems there was some difficulty about certain conditions the association refused to comply with.

About $32,000 was distributed among eight of the Reed heirs. Besides this, other bequests were made—a farm to Jacob Sparr, of Madison, Ohio, and one thousand dollars to Sarah Reed, who made her home with the maiden ladies.

STRIKE NEARING SETTLEMENT.

The Operators Willing to Arbitrate—Ask Roosevelt to Appoint Commission.

The coal strike is nearing settlement. The operators made a proposition that public sentiment will force Mitchell and the miners' union to accept.

Briefly stated the operators are willing to arbitrate all disputes, except that they reserve the right to employ non-union men.

At the meeting of operators Tuesday, a proposition was made by J. Pierpont Morgan, for the operators, to President Roosevelt, that a commission of five persons be appointed by the Chief Executive, whose decisions should be in force for a period of not less than three years.

The commission to be constituted as follows:

1. An officer of the Engineer Corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

2. An expert mining engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other materials, and not in any way connected with coal mining properties either anthracite or bituminous.

3. One of the Judges of the United States Courts of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.

4 A man of prominence, eminent as a sociologist.

5 A man who, by active participation in mining and selling coal, is familiar with the physical and commercial features of the business.

Will Ship Evaporated Apples.

The Centre Hall Evaporating and Canning factory this week will ship two car loads of evaporated apples—one car from the Coburn and one car from the Centre Hall plant. Each car represents the product of about three thousand bushels of apples. The evaporated product is comparatively low in price this year, and if the company is left a margin at all it will be quite small.

Mothersbaugh-Bailey.

D. K. Mothersbaugh and Miss Nannie Bailey were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bailey, in Boalsburg, Tuesday, at noon. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. D. E. Hepler.

After the congratulations an elaborate wedding breakfast was served.

The young couple are held in the highest esteem by their acquaintances. The groom is the son of Owen Mothersbaugh, and is one of the successful teachers in Harris township.

Mr. and Mrs. Mothersbaugh took the train Tuesday afternoon for Pittsburg and other points.

Centre Hall Hotel Register.

H. G. Krape, W. J. Carlin, L. C. Gramley Rebersburg; Grant Hoover, Bellefonte; H. F. Rice, Harrisburg; E. G. Van Pelt, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. L. R. Neichbold, Clearfield; D. L. Albright, Mifflinburg; S. S. Berger, J. T. Wilson, Belleville; John Knepp, Allensville; Wm. P. Fornith, Hollidaysburg; C. P. Hatfield, Rev. Harnish, Alexandria; A. D. Foster, State College; W. S. Ward and wife, Penna. Furnace; J. H. Jackson, Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Lard, Boyd Emerick, Nittany; T. C. McEldowney, Altoona; M. L. Henry, Shamokin; Clem Deininger, Centre Hall; B. F. Arnold, Freeburg; J. G. Linn, Carlisle; C. W. Hoslet, Mifflinburg; A. G. Archey, Harrison Walker and wife, Bellefonte; G. F. Roush, C. S. Ingerick, Harrisburg; Fred J. Wolfritz, Allentown; J. P. Wickersham, Altoona; L. W. Medis, Williamsport; J. M. Wieland, W. H. Stuart, Boalsburg; John Shaffner, Pine Grove; H. Meyer, Millheim; A. M. Wright, New York; A. S. Kurtz, Milton; Will D. Blair Mifflinburg; H. S. Taylor, J. K. Johnston, C. M Bower, J. A. Woodward, Bellefonte; Alex. E. Cohen, Frank Colley, Bloomsburg; Adam Hoover, Centre Hall; Thos. V. Gunter, Bloomsburg.

Marriage Licenses.

David K. Mothersbaugh, Boalsburg.
Nannie A. Bailey, Boalsburg.

Wm. F. Riter, Bellefonte.
Roberta Gentzell, Bellefonte.

Arthur G. Black, Altoona.
Lula F. Rote, Bellefonte.

A. Allen Alexander, Coburn.
Katie Wingart, Coburn.

John C. Moore, Philipsburg.
Francis Kaulp, Philipsburg.

John M. Hoover, Millheim.
Lizzie Blain, Millheim.

Wm. Brown, Philipsburg.
Mary A. Barto, Rush Twp.

Harry W. Raymond, Bellefonte.
Minnie R. Kuhn, Bellefonte.

Andrew Tudor, Winburn.
Maggie Wengle, Winburn.

Hiram M. Heller, Philadelphia.
Blanche M. Hayes, Philadelphia.

Presbyterian Synod.

The Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania, the largest ecclesiastical organization of the kind in the world, will convene October 16, in the First Presbyterian church of Allegheny, for four days. Its territory covers all of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and western Africa. It enrolls twenty-two Presbyteries, over 1100 churches, 225,000 church members and gave last year to home and foreign missions alone, over $500,000.

The commissioners chosen at the recent meeting of the Presbytery of Huntingdon in Centre Hall are: Ministers—R. F. Wilson, Lewistown; D. E. Hepler, Lemont; J. M. Waddell, Clearfield; J. H. Mathers, D. D., Bellwood; R. M. Campbell, Pennsylvania Furnace, and J. E. Irvine, Ph. D., Altoona. Elders—J. L. Somerville, Winburne; H. A. Davis, Esq., Altoona; Dr. J. L. R. Heichhold, Clearfield; G. W. Ganoe, Philipsburg; T. D. Weaver, Moshannon; William Roberts, Martinsburg.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. M. C. Ishler, of Tusseyville, has just receieved a fine line of millinery goods for fall and winter, consisting of pattern hats, outing hats, etc. Her opening day will be Saturday, October 18, when she extends a cordial invitation to the ladies to come and inspect her goods and find that prices are low.

Mrs. Hannah Moore.

Mrs. Hannah Moore, widow of Jonathan Moore, died on the 3rd instant at Yeagertown and was buried on the 6th at Tusseyville.

The deceased's maiden name was Hannah Luckenbaugh, and twice married, her first husband being Peter Stiffler. She was the mother of Mrs. Wm. Colyer, of this place. Her age was seventy-seven years.

Popular Missionary Rally.

Miss Charlotte E. Hawes, of Wei Hien, China, will be in Centre Hall on Sunday, October 26th, and will make an address in the Presbyterian church in the evening on "Chinese Life and Work; Escape from the Boxers." Miss Hawes was in the midst of the Boxer troubles and had a very narrow escape from death and many thrilling experiences. She is a very interesting speaker. No one should miss hearing her. On Saturday evening, October 25th, she will speak in the Presbyterian church of Spring Mills. Both meetings are open to the public, and every one is cordially invited to be present. A collection for the missionary cause will be taken. Do not fail to come.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Myra Kerr is having her house repainted. The work is being done by Olie Stover.

Mrs. Keller, wife of Dr. Will Keller, of Munson, and two children are the guests of P. F. Keller, in this place.

A Warm Match" at Garman's opera house, Bellefonte, Friday evening, i amazing, amusing, ambitious, amicable and artistic. Popular prices.

Sugar Valley has an unusually large crop of apples. It is estimated that fully thirty thousand bushels of apples have been shipped from there to Pittsburg.

Ex-county commissioner Joseph W. Hubbard, of Beech Creek, Clinton county, was found ill last week in a field where he was cutting corn. He is eighty years old.

Ex-Sheriff W. H Ishler is spending this week in Scranton, being one of the jurors from this section in attendance at the United States court now in session in that city.

Harry Bible spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bible, near Centre Hill. Mrs. Bible had been ill for the past week, but has now recovered.

Mrs. Floray's sale of household goods, etc., was postponed until Saturday, 25th, at 1 p. m. The sale will be held at her former home at the foot of the mountain.

A. M. Wright, representing James H. Dunham & Co., dry goods merchants, was in town Tuesday. He is a good Democrat and takes considerable interest in political affairs in Clearfield county.

Mrs. Isaish Walters, of Middleburg, and Mrs. Herbert Young, of Three Rivers, Michigan, are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick. The former is a sister and the latter a cousin of Mrs. Rearick.

H F. Rossman, of Spring Mills, in his regular advertisement announces that he has received his winter's supply of goods, and that his stock is complete. Mr. Rossman invites customers to call on him, and insures fair usage.

The report that J. M. Dalby was shot in a row at Lewistown is incorrect. His death occurred Wednesday morning of last week, after an illness of several days, as related by his brother, L. H. Dalby, of near this place. The deceased, up to within a few weeks of his death, lived at Latrobe.

Leslie Treaster had a peculiar experience while picking apples near Colyer. He climbed a large tree and worked his way out on a large, smooth limb, and when he wished to return to the trunk to descend, he found himself unable to pass over the smooth limb. Several ladies to whom he called for assistance relieved him by the use of a ladder.

C. M. Bower, Esq., and Col. John A. Woodward, Wednesday were callers at this office on their way to Colyer where in the evening they addressed the Democrats in that district. Col. Woodword is full of campaign talk, and has filled several engagements in the past and will do so in the future, with the State Democratic campaigning party.

Captain George M. Boal Monday went to Cooperstown, Venango county, to see his sister, Mrs. Martha Orlady, of Durand, Wisconsin, who is visiting at that place at present at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Homer Crawford. Mrs. Boal accompanied her husband as far as Pittsburg, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. C. D. Runkle. On his return home the latter part of the week the Captain will be accompanied by one of his nephews, Harry Orlady, whose home is in Durand, Wisconsin.

SMALLPOX AT STATE COLLEGE.

The Disease Throughout the State is Rapidly Spreading.

Miss Mabel Holmes is a smallpox sufferer, and is being cared for by an experienced nurse at an isolated farm house, near State College. The young lady had been visiting in Pittsburg, and returned a short time ago to her home. About a week later she became ill and Dr. W. S. Glenn was called to see her, who pronounced the disease smallpox and a strict quarantine was ordered. As stated above the patient was taken to a vacant and isolated house on the Holmes farm, where an experienced nurse has been taking care of her.

Smallpox has been spreading throughout the state at an alarming rate. The increase in number of cases according to the State Board of Health in September was nearly fifty per cent. The present month will undoubtedly develop startling figures.

New Furniture.

Smith Bros. Spring Mills, have just received their fall stock of furniture, which was never more complete in chamber suits from the lowest in price to quarter oak, and polished sideboards; all the late style couches, none finer, at a low price. Oak stoves, can burn soft and hard coal or wood; just the stove when the coal cannot be had. Our ranges are fine; we can get you anything in the stove line you wish. Come and examine our stock and be convinced.

SMITH BROS.

LOCALS.

The talk coming on: Christmas services.

Miss Emilie Alexander is expected home Saturday to remain a week.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at his Centre Hall studio Friday.

Hunters report squirrels very scarce. Not a tail was bagged Wednesday by local hunters.

John Stoner, of Millheim, while doing some work in his barn, fell and broke his arm.

Mrs. Flora O Bairfoot and Gertrude Weaver went to Philadelphia Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. D. Murray and Mrs. Evely Murray spent Wednesday among friends in Bellefonte.

Messrs. L. C. Irvin and W. Gross Mingle, of Bellefonte, drove through Penns Valley Wednesday.

Mrs. Witmer Smith and Miss Anna Shortledge, of Bellefonte, Wednesday were guests of Miss Grace Smith.

Mrs. Mary Shoop, of Scranton, arrived in Centre Hall Monday and is the guest of Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk.

Mrs. S W. Barr, who had been the guest of W. H Stiver, a brother, today (Thursday) returned to her home in Tyrone.

Dr. Riter reports a great deal of sickness among horses in both Centre and Clinton counties. He is kept very busy just now.

L. C. Lingle, of Earlystown, lost a heifer. The animal choked on an apple which was removed by the use of a whip. Inflammation set in with the above noted result.

Milton Snyder last week came home from Jeannette on account of a very sore arm. He had the misfortune to, in some way, injure the member, and later erysipelas developed.

Howard Durst will make sale of his farm stock in the spring and move from the Durst homestead. Howard thinks he has graduated as a tenant farmer, and thinks of buying his own home.

John Noll, of Bellefonte, has the contract for the foundation work of the new auditorium at State College, and in order to be with his family while engaged there, moved to State College.

J. E. Harshbarger, of Potters Mills, a short time ago went to Norristown, where he is taking a course in a business college. Young Harshbarger is a gentlemanly and bright young fellow, just the kind of material that is wanted by large corporations and individuals whose business demands clerical work and supervisors.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at a meeting in Philadelphia last week authorized the rebuilding of the old Portage railway. By rebuilding the Portage railroad, the Pennsylvania will have a new route for its big freight traffic. Instead of running its freight from Galitzin, through Altoona, to Petersburg, on the main line it is proposed to send the trains over the route by way of Hollidaysburg, the trains to reach the main line at Petersburg.

The Philipsburg Journal says: J. Will Kepler, of Pine Grove Mills, the popular young Democratic candidate for assembly, who has been spending two or three days in town looking up his interests, left for his home. We sort o' look on Will as a Philipsburg boy. He was born here, being a son of Jacob Kepler, who was a former well-known resident of our town. Will is a bright, intelligent, affable young man, and makes friends wherever he goes. He counts very strongly on being one of the next representatives at Harrisburg from this county, and he will fill the bill O. K.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - - PROPRIETOR.

New Store Room
New Goods . . . .
New Department

In this advertisement we simply want to say that The Star Store is in its New Room and that we are ready for business.

New goods are coming in every day: these are new and seasonable goods.

Hardware—A New Department.

A New Department in The Star Store is a full and complete line of Hardware.

Come to see us—if not to buy, to inspect.

THE STAR.

LONG'S RUMMAGE SALE.

Special Sale Every Day 8:30 to 9; 3 to 3:30

Sale Continued for Ten Days.

50-cent umbrellas at 19 cts.
10-cent Plaid dress outing at 5 cts.
Spool cotton 1 ct. to 2 1-2 cts. per spool.
Ladies bonnets 13 cts.
Ladies Shoes 75 cts. per pair.
Our 5 and 10 cent counters will be worth your inspection.
Store will be entirely differently arranged,
Muslin 5 cts. per yd. sold before at 8 cts.
Dress ginghams 5 cts. sold before at 10 cts.
Children's shoes 10 cts. per pair and up.
Ladies' shoes 75 cts. per pair and up.
Men's shoes never before so cheap.
Men's boots $1.50 per pair.

A LINE OF CLOTHING will be included in this sale.

Salt. A Car Load of Salt is offered at reduced prices.

Now to sell out a lot of goods we will make prices to surprise you and make it worth your time coming to see this stock. Make up your list for fall and winter goods and secure your want. LOW PRICES.

C. P. LONG'S STORE.

LOCALS.

Dr. Park's sale Saturday.

Mrs. Rebecca Floray moved into the Shreffler house, below the Public School Park. (X)

Messrs. John Dauberman, Will D. Shoop and D. J. Meyer are attending the Lewistown fair.

Miss Mary Feese, who has spent the past year or more in Philadelphia, is now staying in Lemont.

Witmer Lee, after spending several weeks with his parents in this place, returned to Pittsburg Saturday.

Dr. W. U. Irvin, formerly of Julian, has opened an office at Unionville, and later will remove his family to that place.

Frank G Gamel, secretary of the Bellefonte Y. M C. A., has tendered his resignation and gone to Hazelton, to engage in a similar work.

Lost—A black leather watch guard with a gilt buckle was lost somewhere between the Post office and the residence of Alfred Krape on Saturday, Oct. 11. A suitable reward will be given the finder who returns it to Rev. G. W. Kershner.

J. F. Stover, of Potters Mills, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Stover has worked up a large business in enlarging pictures, which is done by John I. Wynd, Philadelphia. His territory covers Centre and Mifflin counties, and he finds that the good work furnished by his house is bringing him in many orders.

The Mifflinburg Times says: Comrade Isaac Miller, of Freeport, Ill., visited Washington, D. C., to take in the G. A. R. Encampment, stopped off a day here, going to Centre county Thursday afternoon. He is a brother of Charles Miller, the tanner.—O. F. Mader, of Centre Hall, and Milt Mader and daughter, of Altoona, were guests at the G. W. Mader home last week.

Miss Annie Shaffer, who has been making her home with Sheriff Loveland's family, in Lock Haven, for some time, choked on a piece of meat. Not being able to swallow, she was taken to the hospital, where the obstruction which had lodged in the throat, was removed. When a child, Miss Shaffer swallowed concentrated lye in mistake for cider, since which time she has had a weak throat.

Linden Hall.

Mr. Lower, of Ohio, loaded a car of apples at this place this week.

Miss Viehdorfer, of Pine Glenn, is visiting Miss Daisy Brooks.

Mrs. Gettig has sold her property east of town and is preparing to leave for Pitcairn, where she expects to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Tharp. Mr. Palmer, of Jersey Shore, has bought the Gettig property and will take possession the first of December.

Mrs. Elmer Crissman, who has been ill for some time, is much better.

Mrs. Goheen and Miss Letitia Goheen, of Boalsburg, were pleasant callers in town Tuesday.

T. E Wieland shipped several cars of apples from Pennsylvania Furnace last week and four cars of hay from Gregg siding.

Mrs. Henry Reitz was severely bitten on the arm by a dog one day last week.

Miss Grace Carper, who has been at Centre Hall the past summer, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Frasier, of Bellwood, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Miller.

A. A. Pletcher, of the Howard schools, last week asked the scholars in the "B. Grade" to write their impressions of the town in which they live. The idea is a most excellent one, and one not acquainted with the ability of the average child of twelve to fourteen years of age, will be surprised at the correctness and the minuteness of detail they can and do give, and yet there is great variation in the description. Two compositions, one by Minnie Strunk, aged fourteen years, and the other by Agatha Wensel, aged twelve years, reached this office, and are deserving of special mention. Too little attention is given the children—their work and worth are not properly recognized by many grown people, but the Reporter notes with pleasure the strides of the little folks.

Sale Register.

Saturday at 1 p. m.—Oct. 18—Dr. W. E. Park, Centre Hall, horse, buggy, household goods, etc.

Thursday 1 p. m.—Dec 13—Lydia Foust, at Potters Mills, household goods, one horse, road wagon, sleds, harness, hay, etc.

Saturday at 1 p. m.—October 18—Real estate of Wm. Weaver, at Farmers Mills, J. B. Risbell, executor.

Thursday at 2 p. m.—October 30—Old Fort Hotel and farm. Mrs. Mary Odenkirk

Saturday at 2 p. m.—October 25—House and lot, ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills. George S. Weaver, executor.

(X) Where the John Schaeffer home is now located (1957)